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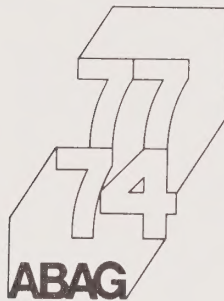
Three Year Regional Goals and Program Statement

WORKING DRAFT
FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

BAY AREA REGIONAL PLANNING PROGRAM

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**THREE YEAR REGIONAL GOALS
and
PROGRAM STATEMENT
1974-1977**



**WORKING DRAFT
DISCUSSION ONLY**

*City planning Regional
SF bay area*



ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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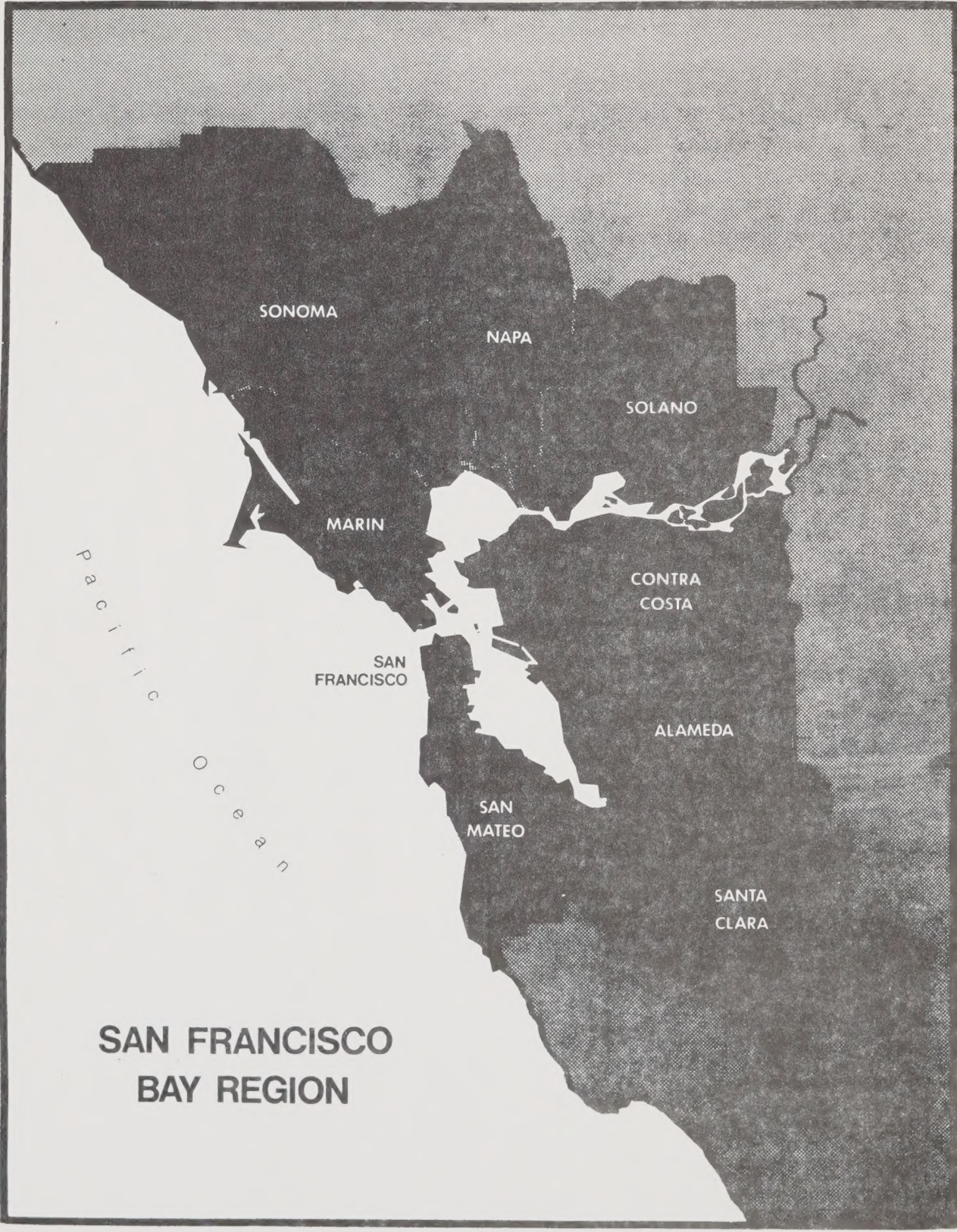
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

March 15, 1974



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**SAN FRANCISCO
BAY REGION**

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		14.		
15. Supplementary Notes The FY 1974-75 update of the Three-Year Comprehensive Regional Planning Program statement for the San Francisco Bay Area.				
16. Abstracts Enabling local governments to plan cohesively for the preservation and enhancement of the quality of life in the San Francisco Bay Area is the main goal of the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and its member cities and counties. ABAG plans, as indicated in the OPD, to direct its programs toward service to member governments, through provision of data, coordination of solutions to mutual problems, and dissemination of information for more effective local planning and governing. This emphasis is reflected in the type of programs and projects described in the OPD and in the internal reorganization of the ABAG staff. Questions of environmental quality, protection, and safety will receive increasing attention at ABAG during the next three years. The reciprocal impacts that land use and transportation planning have on one another will be explored and programs developed with MTC so that the operational goals of ABAG and MTC are complementary. There is a need to test the cliches concerning questions of social and economic equity which have long been bandied about. In the next three years, ABAG intends to study the impacts of growth policies, environmental control, housing and other land use.				
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors (see attached sheet)				
17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms Overall Program Design: Goals; Three-Year Objectives; first year work elements and budgets for planning activities of regional significance for the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area.				
17c. COSATI Field/Group				
18. Availability Statement		19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 152	
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restrictions on various population groups. The intent is to develop and recommend methods to protect and improve the quality of life of Bay Area special-population groups (minorities, elderly, low-income groups, etc.). The study of growth dynamics and the subsequent development of a regional growth policy will be a major focus of ABAG's work programs through the next three years. Finally, this policy guide presents the programs and other strategies which the agency will employ to achieve goals established in the Regional Plan.

THREE YEAR REGIONAL GOALS AND PROGRAM STATEMENT

(Overall Program Design 1974-1977)
Association of Bay Area Governments

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ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

COMMITTEES *

1974

General Assembly

Executive Committee

Cooperating Members

Finance Subcommittee

Regional Home Rule Goals Committee

Regional Planning Committee

Regional Open Space Task Force

Regional Housing Task Force

Regional Airport Planning Committee

Bay Delta Resource Recovery Board

* These lists are complete and accurate as of March 1, 1974

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

MEMBERS AND REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSOCIATION

March 1, 1974

PRESIDENT: Supervisor Warren Boggess, Contra Costa CountyVICE PRESIDENT: Councilman Lenard Grote, City of Pleasant HillSECRETARY-TREASURER: Revan A. F. Tranter

<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
1. Alameda	Supervisor Joseph P. Bort	Supervisor Fred F. Cooper
2. Contra Costa	Supervisor James P. Kenny	Supervisor Edmund A. Linscheid
3. Marin	Supervisor Michael Wornum	Supervisor Peter R. Arrigoni
4. Napa	Supervisor John Tuteur	Supervisor Ginny Simms
5. San Francisco	Supervisor Dianne Feinstein	Supervisor Dorothy von Beroldingen
6. San Mateo	Supervisor Jean Fassler	Supervisor Robert St. Clair
7. Santa Clara	Supervisor Victor Calvo	Supervisor Dan McCorquodale

<u>CITIES</u>	<u>OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
<u>Alameda County</u>		
1. Alameda	Mayor Terry La Croix, Jr.	Vice Mayor Carmelo J. Corica
2. Albany	Councilman Richard O. Clark	Mayor Lewis M. Howell
3. Berkeley	Mayor Warren Widener	Councilwoman Susan Hone
4. Emeryville	Vice Mayor Wallace E. Fox	Mayor Donald J. Neary
5. Fremont	Councilman Gene Rhodes	Councilman Donald F. Dillon
6. Hayward	Mayor Leo E. Howell	Mayor Pro Tem Ilene Weinreb
7. Livermore	Councilman Clyde E. Taylor	Mayor Donald G. Miller
8. Newark	Mayor James E. Balentine	Councilman Robert T. Plowright
9. Oakland	Councilman Felix Chialvo	Mayor John H. Reading
10. Piedmont	Vice Mayor Arthur R. Flegal	Vacant
11. Pleasanton	Mayor Robert M. Pearson	Councilman Edward J. Kinney
12. San Leandro	Mayor Jack D. Maltester	Vacant
13. Union City	Mayor Don E. Miller	Councilman Richard N. Oliver

CITIESOFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVEALTERNATEContra Costa County

14. Antioch	Councilman Louise Giersch	Councilman Nick Rodriguez
15. Brentwood	Mayor George G. Gambel	Councilman Douglass Hanner
16. Clayton	Councilman Charles D. Evans	Councilman Raymond J. Ollila
17. Concord	Vice Mayor Thomas Wentling	Councilman Richard Holmes
18. El Cerrito	Councilman Richard H. Bartke	Councilman Gary E. MacLaren
19. Hercules	Mayor Ralph V. Williams	Vice Mayor Gene L. Woodfield
20. Lafayette		Councilman Robert M. Fisher
21. Martinez	Councilman Elwon Lance	Councilman Harold T. Radke
22. Pinole	Mayor Edgar A. Vovsi	Mayor Pro Tem Robert A. Shadley
23. Pittsburg	Councilman George Lowy	Councilman Ralph Downing
24. Pleasant Hill	Councilman Lenard E. Grote	Councilman Robert I. Harman
25. Richmond	Councilman Gay Vargas	Councilman Nathaniel Bates
26. San Pablo	Councilman Willem Berkhout	Mayor Samuel Morrison
27. Walnut Creek	Mayor James D. Hill	Vice Mayor Sanford M. Skaggs

Marin County

28. Belvedere	Councilman David Bordon	Councilman Merritt K. Ruddock
29. Corte Madera	Councilman Robert J. Flahive	Mayor Herber C. Leney
30. Fairfax	Mayor E. Ross Parkerson	Councilman Robert R. Souza
31. Larkspur	Councilwoman Joan S. Barnard	Mayor William Fleckles
32. Mill Valley	Mayor Jean S. Barnard	Councilman Gerald Hood
33. Novato	Councilman Wayne Sartain	Vice Mayor David Price Jones
34. Ross	Mayor Frederick S. Allen	Councilwoman Julie Osterloh
35. San Anselmo	Councilman Warren R. Perry	Mayor Lewis W. Stewart
36. San Rafael	Councilman Lawrence E. Mulryan	Vice Mayor Fred E. Jensen
37. Sausalito	Councilman Evert H. Heynneman	Vacant
38. Tiburon	Councilman Carlisle Becker	Vacant

Napa County

39. Calistoga	Mayor Clarence Thom	Councilman C. W. Smith
40. Napa	Mayor Ralph C. Bolin	Vice Mayor Ernest A. Rota
41. St. Helena	Mayor John F. Aquila	Councilman F. Ross Coughran

San Francisco County

42. San Francisco	Mayor Joseph L. Alioto	Mr. Thomas C. Mellon, CAO
-------------------	------------------------	---------------------------

San Mateo County

43. Belmont	Councilman Eugene Sullivan	Vice Mayor Ferdinand Guiliani
44. Brisbane	Mayor S. J. Guardino	Vice Mayor Paul Goercke
45. Burlingame	Mayor R. David Martin	Councilman Irving S. Amstrup
46. Daly City	Mayor Pro Tem Victor Kyriakis	Councilman Paul M. Hupf
47. Foster City	Councilman William E. Walker	Vacant
48. Half Moon Bay	Mayor Gerald D. Pera	Councilman Joseph Marmont
49. Menlo Park	Councilman Robert J. Stephens	Councilman George R. Liddle
50. Millbrae	Mayor Arthur Lepore	Councilman William G. Glang
51. Pacifica	Vice Mayor Donald M. Halverson	Councilman Harland A. Minshev

<u>CITIES</u>	<u>OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
<u>San Mateo County</u>		
52. Portola Valley	Councilman Robert V. Brown	Vice Mayor James W. Whitson
53. Redwood City	Vice Mayor Mary Henderson	Councilman Robert E. Norris
54. San Bruno	Mayor George Corey	Councilwoman Margaret Kozkowski
55. San Carlos	Vice Mayor Thor Madsen	Councilman Ellis Rother
56. San Mateo	Councilman John J. Murray, Jr.	Mayor Floyd E. Welch
57. So. San Fran.	Vice Mayor Terri J. Mirri	Mayor Warren Steinkamp
58. Woodside	Councilwoman Suzanne Weeks	Vacant
<u>Santa Clara County</u>		
59. Campbell	Councilman W. R. Podgorsek	Mayor Dean R. Chamberlin
60. Cupertino	Councilman James E. Jackson	Councilman Donald A. Frolich
61. Gilroy	Vice Mayor George T. Duffin	Councilman David V. Stout
62. Los Altos	Vice Mayor Audrey H. Fisher	Mayor Lee Lynch
63. Los Altos Hills	Mayor Leslie A. Helgesson	Councilwoman Diana S. Miller
64. Los Gatos	Councilman Egon Jensen	Vice Mayor John Lochner
65. Milpitas	Mayor Charles St. Clair	Councilman James H. Clement
66. Morgan Hill	Councilman Daniel Bertelli	Vacant
67. Mountain View	Councilman Joseph Cusimano	Councilwoman Judith Moss
68. Palo Alto	Councilman Stanley R. Norton	Councilman Alan Henderson
69. San Jose	Mayor Norman Y. Mineta	Vice Mayor Janet Gray Hayes
70. Santa Clara	Councilman William A. Gissler	Councilman Daniel V. Texera
71. Saratoga	Mayor Jerome A. Smith	Councilman Rodney J. Diridon
72. Sunnyvale	Councilman Donald E. Koreski	Mayor Pro Tem Charley C. Allen
<u>Solano County</u>		
73. Dixon	Mayor James Stephens	Councilwoman Alice E. Ary
74. Fairfield	Councilman Arne Digerud	Mayor Thomas M. Hannigan
75. Suisun City	Mayor Guido E. Colla	Vice Mayor Manuel Baracosa
76. Vacaville	Councilman A. T. Chancellor	Vice Mayor Bert Hassing
77. Vallejo	Councilman Gary H. Dubnoff	Councilman Larry L. Asera
<u>Sonoma County</u>		
78. Cloverdale	Councilwoman Marie Vandagriff	Councilman Ralo D. Bandiera
79. Cotati	Mayor Geoffrey Dunham	
80. Healdsburg	Councilman William R. Lucius	Vacant
81. Petaluma	Mayor Helen Putnam	Councilman Fred V. Mattei
82. Rohnert Park	Councilman Warren K. Hopkins	Mayor Armando F. Flores
83. Santa Rosa	Mayor Gregory Jones, Jr.	Councilman Murray A. Zatman
84. Sebastopol	Councilman Thomas F. Miller	Councilman Melvin A. Davis
85. Sonoma	Mayor Henry J. Riboni	Councilman Thomas J. Pitts

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

3-1-74

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Supervisor Warren Bogges, Contra Costa County
 VICE PRESIDENT: Councilman Lenard Grote, City of Pleasant Hill
 SECRETARY-TREASURER: Revan A. F. Tranter

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

<u>COUNTY OF:</u>	<u>OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE:</u>	<u>ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE:</u>
Alameda	**Supervisor Joseph P. Bort **Supervisor Fred F. Cooper	Supervisor Thomas H. Bates Supervisor Robert E. Hannon
Contra Costa	*Supervisor James P. Kenny *Supervisor James E. Moriarty	Supervisor Edmund A. Linscheid Supervisor Alfred M. Dias
Marin	**Supervisor Michael Wornum	Supervisor Peter R. Arrigoni
Napa	**Supervisor John Tuteur	Supervisor Ginny Simms
San Francisco	**Supervisor Dianne Feinstein **Supervisor Terry A. Francois	Supervisor Dorothy von Beroldingen Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
San Mateo	*Supervisor Jean Fassler *Supervisor William H. Royer	Supervisor Robert St. Clair Supervisor James V. Fitzgerald
Santa Clara	**Supervisor Dan McCorquodale **Supervisor Victor Calvo	Supervisor Dominic L. Cortese Supervisor Sig Sanchez
<u>CITIES IN THE COUNTY OF:</u>		
Alameda	*Vice Mayor Arthur Flegal(Piedmont) *Mayor James Balentine (Newark)	Councilman Richard O. Clark(Albany) Councilman Robert Plowright(Newark)
Contra Costa	**Councilman Louise Giersch(Antioch)	Councilman Richard H. Bartke (El Cerrito) Councilman Willem Berkhout (San Pablo)
Marin	*Councilman Carlisle Becker(Tiburon)	Councilman Evert Heyneman (Sausalito)
Napa	*Mayor Ralph C. Bolin (Napa)	Mayor John F. Aquila(St. Helena)
San Francisco	*Mayor Joseph L. Alioto *Mr. Thomas J. Mellon, CAO **	Mr. John H. Tolan, Jr. Mr. Thomas G. Miller Supervisor John L. Molinari
San Mateo	**Mayor R. David Martin (Burlingame) **Mayor Nat Landes (Woodside)	Mayor Gerlford D. Pera (Half Moon Bay)
Santa Clara	*Councilman William R. Podgorsek (Campbell) *Vice Mayor John Lochner(Los Gatos)	Councilman Donald E. Koreski (Sunnyvale) Councilman Rodney J. Diridon (Saratoga)
Solano	**	Councilman Larry L. Asera (Vallejo)
Sonoma	**Vice Mayor Jack W. Cavanagh, Jr. (Petaluma)	Councilwoman Nancy Parmelee (Sonoma)
CITY OF OAKLAND	*Councilman Joshua Rose *Councilman Flex F. Chialvo *Councilman Fred Maggiora	Councilman George J. Vukasin Vice Mayor Raymond L. Eng Councilman John Sutter
CITY OF SAN JOSE	*Mayor Norman Y. Mineta *Vice Mayor Janet Gray Hayes *Councilman Alfredo Garza	Councilman James E. Self Councilman Roy B. Haylor Councilwoman Sussane B. Wilson

*Term of Office: July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1974
 **Term of Office: July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1975
 (Term applies to both Representative and Alternate)

ADVISORY MEMBER, Mrs. William Eastman, Regional Water Quality Control Board
 ALTERNATE ADVISORY MEMBER, Mr. Louis P. Martini, Regional Water Quality Control Board

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

FINANCE AND PERSONNEL SUBCOMMITTEE

Type: Subcommittee of the Executive Committee

Functions: Study and submit reports and recommendations to the Executive Committee regarding the following matters:

1. The proposed annual budget prepared by the Executive Director, all as per Articles, V, VIII, and IX of the Bylaws.
2. The annual audit of the financial affairs of the Association required by Article IX of the Bylaws and audits of funding agencies.
3. The financial and budgetary status of the Association and the reports to the General Assembly required by Article V of the Bylaws.
4. Personnel rules and regulations and procedures.
5. Salary and compensation and benefits plans.
6. Review and monitor work program expenditures as compared to approved program budgets.
7. Such other matters as may be assigned to the Subcommittee by the Executive Committee including litigation.

Composition: Six members of the Executive Committee, three representing cities and three representing counties, as required by Article V of the Bylaws. The Executive Director shall serve as Secretary to the Committee.

Membership: 1973

Mayor R. David Martin, Chairman
Supervisor Victor Calvo
Councilman Felix F. Chialvo
Supervisor Fred Cooper
Thomas J. Mellon C.A.O.

Burlingame
San Jose County
Oakland
Alameda County
San Francisco

Ex Officio: Supervisor Warren Boggess

Contra Costa County

Legal Counsel: Arthur Harris

ABAG

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

REGIONAL HOME RULE GOALS COMMITTEE

Type: Policy Committee of the Association

Functions: Study and develop recommendations for the Executive Committee and General Assembly regarding the following matters:

1. ABAG goals and organization.
2. ABAG legislative program.
3. All aspects of existing and future regional organization.
4. Such other matters as may be assigned to the Committee by the Executive Committee.

Composition: Thirteen officials of Association members; President and Vice President of the Association ex officio members. The Public Affairs Department provides services to the Committee.

Membership: 1973

Supervisor Joseph P. Bort, Chairman	Alameda
Councilwoman Louise Giersch, Vice Chairman	Antioch
Mayor Jean Barnard	Mill Valley
Mayor Ralph Bolin	Napa
Councilman Rodney J. Diridon	Saratoga
Mayor Florence Douglas	Vallejo
Supervisor Jean Fassler	San Mateo County
Vice Mayor Mary W. Henderson	Redwood City
Mayor Arthur Lepore	Millbrae
Councilman William Lucius	Healdsburg
Mr. Thomas J. Mellon, C.A.O.	San Francisco
(John Tolan alternate for Mr. Mellon)	(San Francisco)
Mayor John H. Reading	Oakland
(Dave Johnson alternate for Mayor Reading)	(Oakland)
Supervisor Robert St. Clair	San Mateo County
Councilman Donald F. Dillon	Fremont
Mr. Wesley McClure, C.M.	San Leandro
Mr. Edward G. Wohlenberg, C.M.	Pinole

Ex Officio: Supervisor Warren Boggess Contra Costa County

Legal Counsel: Arthur Harris ABAG

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

1973 - 74

- Type: Standing Committee of the Association
- Function: Study and submit reports and recommendations to the Executive Committee regarding the following matters:
1. The preparation and adoption of a Recommended Regional Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area.
 2. The form and content of the Regional Plan Program.
 3. Such other matters as may be assigned to it by the Executive Committee.
- Composition: Eighteen officials of the Association members. The Association staff shall provide secretarial and technical services at the request of the Committee.
- Membership: 1973 - 74

Supervisor Michael Wornum, Chairman
 Mayor Joseph L. Alioto
 Councilman Robbieburr Berger
 Councilman Donn L. Black
 Councilman Donald F. Dillon

Supervisor Jean Fassler
 William Fraley, Planning Director
 Sanford Getreu, Planning Director
 Vice Mayor Mary Henderson
 Councilman James Jackson
 Allan Jacobs, Planning Director
 Supervisor Ralph H. Mehrkens
 Supervisor James P. Kenny
 Mayor John H. Reading
 William Rugg, Community Development Officer
 Vice Mayor Geoffrey Steel
 Supervisor John Tuteur

Marin
 San Francisco
 Fairfield
 Lafayette
 Regional Water Quality
 Control Board
 San Mateo County
 Alameda County
 San Jose
 Redwood City
 Cupertino
 San Francisco
 Santa Clara County
 Contra Costa County
 Oakland
 San Leandro
 Fremont
 Napa

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
OCEAN COASTLINE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Type: 1. Temporary Advisory Committee of ABAG
2. Term - Phase IV Regional Ocean Coastline Plan Program
3. Under the general guidance and direction of the Regional Planning Committee in matters relating to coastal plan amendments and refinements and coordination of such planning with the comprehensive Regional Planning Program.

Charge: 1. Review and process coastal plan amendments proposed by ABAG members.
2. Assess local-regional plan consistency.
3. Continue Liaison with the Regional Coastal Conservation Commissions.
4. Clarify and refine relationships with other regional agencies and with State and local agencies.
5. Refine land regulation and acquisition policies.
6. Such other matters as may be assigned to it by the Regional Planning Committee or the Executive Committee.

Relationship with other ABAG Committees:

1. On matters that do not relate directly to Coastal Plan amendment or refinement or coordination with the Comprehensive Regional Planning Program, the Ocean Coastline Planning Committee may report directly to the Executive Committee or other relevant ABAG Committees.

Committee Development and Voting Representation:

Step One: Develop the framework for evaluating proposed changes in the Coastal Plan. During Step One the Committee would consist of a maximum of seven representatives consisting of elected officials from the four coastal counties and three at large.

Step Two: Evaluate proposed plan amendments, including wide public review. During Step Two the Committee would consist of broader representation.

Technical Staff:

The Association staff shall provide secretarial and technical services at the request of the Committee.

Step One Committee:

Councilman Lenard Grote, Chairman
Councilman Fred Mattei
Supervisor Gary Giacomini
- Vacancy -

Mayor R. David Martin
Councilwoman Ilene Weinreb
Supervisor Dan McCorquodale

Pleasant Hill
Petaluma
Marin County
City and County of
San Francisco
Burlingame
Hayward
Santa Clara County

January, 1974

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

REGIONAL HOUSING TASK FORCE

Type: Policy Committee of the Association

Function: The Task Force is charged with:

1. The development of a regional housing planning process;
2. The initiation of the development of a regional housing plan;
3. The development of guidelines for HUD use in distributing housing funds in the region.

(See Framework for a Regional Role in Housing, March, 1972.)

Composition: Elected officials (some of whom are members of ABAG), housing consumers (citizens), housing producers and lenders, academicians, others.

Membership: As of January 1, 1974

<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Category</u>
Richard Alexander	Alameda County Human Relations Commission, Oakland	Citizen
Booker T. Anderson	Mayor, City of Richmond	Elected Official
Larry L. Asera	Councilman, City of Vallejo	Elected Official
Margaret Azevedo	County Planning Commissioner Marin County, CASA	Citizen
James Belda	Singer Housing, San Leandro	Builder
Cliff Boxley	PROBE, Community Action Agency, San Mateo County	Citizen
Art Carter	Secretary-Treasurer, Central Labor Council Contra Costa County	Labor
Marie Converse	League of Women Voters OCCUR, Oakland	Citizen
Joseph Cowan	San Francisco Citizens Savings & Loan Association San Francisco	Finance

<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Category</u>
Mary Davéy	Mid-Peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing Los Altos Hills	Citizen
James A. Day	Radiation Laboratory Employee, Livermore	Citizen
Ethel Dotson	California & Richmond Welfare Rights Organizations	Citizen
John Douglas	Lomas-Nettleton San Francisco	Finance
Ruben Flores	Property & Code Enforcement Department, San Jose	Citizen
Gertrude Hall	Senior Citizen President Commission on Aging, Martinez	Citizen
Joseph E. Hall	San Francisco Associates	Citizen
Janet Gray Hayes	Councilwoman, San Jose	Elected Official
Aileen Hernandez	National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing San Francisco	Citizen
William Holsman	Chairman, SPUR Housing Committee, San Francisco	Citizen
Fred Ivey	Project Director, Model Cities Program, Merritt College, Oakland	Citizen
Larry A. Joyner	Director, East Oakland- Fruitvale Planning Council	Citizen
Sophia Kreling	Glen Ridge Housing Association San Francisco	Citizen
Bill Leonard	Vice-President, Greater Eastbay Association of Homebuilders, Berkeley	Homebuilder Representative
George Lowy	Councilman, City of Pittsburg	Elected Official
James Nelson	Page Street Housing Corporation, San Francisco	Citizen

<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Category</u>
E. Ross Parkerson	Mayor, City of Fairfax	Elected Official
Herbert Rhodes	Chairman, East Palo Alto Municipal Council	Citizen
Joshua Rose	Councilman, City of Oakland	Elected Official
Alan Rothenberg	Financial Support San Francisco	Finance
Ed Tom	Chairman, Tom Association Chinatown, San Francisco	Citizen
William Wheaton	Dean, College of Environmental Design, U.C., Berkeley	Academic

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

REGIONAL OPEN SPACE TASK FORCE

1973 - 74

Type:

1. Temporary Advisory Committee of the Association
2. Term - May, 1973, to October, 1974.
3. Under the general guidance and direction of the Regional Planning Committee in matters relating to preparation of a Regional Open Space Plan - Phase III and coordination of such planning with other functional planning programs.

Function:

1. Direct staff and consultants in the preparation of a preliminary report Regional Open Space Plan - Phase III for recommendation to the Regional Planning Committee. Such report shall include an implementation program with recommendations on the local-regional role in carrying out the open space element of the Comprehensive Regional Plan. Sit jointly with other ABAG committees as necessary and appropriate in the development of such recommendations.
2. Organize and implement a public process to encourage maximum input from all affected groups throughout the planning process. Recommend to the Executive Committee at the end of the third meeting of the Task Force and the procedure to be followed and the citizen, technical, and coordinative relationships to be established in the conduct of the planning process.
3. Make regular reports to all ABAG committees and the General Assembly on the progress of the planning process.
4. On matters that do not relate directly to Phase III plan preparation or coordination with the Comprehensive Regional Planning Program, the Task Force may report directly to the Executive Committee or the relevant ABAG committee.
5. Such other matters as may be assigned to it by the Executive Committee.

Composition:

Composition of Voting Representation: nine elected officials and eight non-elected officials. Non-Voting Representation as approved by the Executive Committee in Function 2 above.

Membership:

1973 - 74

Councilman Donn L. Black, Chairman
 Mayor Nat Landes
 Councilman Alfredo Garza, Jr.
 Councilman Robert I. Reid
 Councilman Lawrence E. Mulryan
 Supervisor Ginny Simms
 Supervisor Bob Theiller
 Thomas J. Mellon, C.A.O.
 Professor T. J. Kent, Jr.
 Professor Lenneal Henderson

Lafayette
 Woodside
 San Jose
 Pleasanton
 San Rafael
 Napa County
 Sonoma County
 San Francisco County
 University of California
 California State University at S

Mrs. Dorothy Erskine
Mr. Richard Bell

Mr. Robert Kirkwood
Mrs. Geri Steward
Mr. Paul B. Wineman
Mr. Keith Roberts

People for Open Space
Operating Engineers, Local
Union No. 3
AREA, President of SPUR
League of Women Voters
Bay Area Council
S. F. Bay Chapter, Sierra Club

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

REGIONAL AIRPORT PLANNING COMMITTEE

1974

Type: Joint Committee of the Association and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission.

Function: Conduct studies and submit reports and recommendations to the Executive Committee and to the Commission regarding the following matters:

1. Airport development, development policies and proposed legislation within and/or related to the Bay Area;
2. Monitoring, updating and refinement of the Regional Airport Systems Study's Final Plan, as adopted by the ABAG Executive Committee;
3. Formulation of policy guidelines for the development of an aviation element of the Regional Transportation Plan;
4. Such other tasks as may be assigned by the Executive Committee or by the Commission or which are necessary for compliance with State and/or Federal requirements.

Composition: Eight elected officials representing the nine Bay Area Counties, the three members of the Bay Area Study on Aviation Requirements, (BASAR) and one representative of the State Department of Transportation. Such ex-officio non-voting members of the Association and the Commission may determine.

Membership: Appointed by the Association of Bay Area Governments:

Supervisor Warren Boggess, Contra Costa County
 Supervisor Ralph H. Mehrkens, Santa Clara County
 Mayor Thomas Hannigan, Fairfield
 Mayor Helen Putnman, Petaluma

Appointed by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission:

Supervisor Joseph P. Bort, Alameda County
 William Lawson, San Mateo County
 Larry E. Hoyt, Marin and San Francisco Counties
 John R. Hancock, Napa County

BASAR Representatives:

Ben E. Nutter, Executive Director, Port of Oakland
 (Alternate, Walter Abernathy)
 James M. Nissen, Manager, San Jose Municipal Airport
 William J. Dwyer, Director, San Francisco International Airport
 (Alternate, Thomas Bertken)

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

BAY DELTA RESOURCE RECOVERY BOARD

March 1, 1974

Type: Joint Powers Agency among contributing agencies. Staff services provided by ABAG. An interim agency which will form the core of the Regional Solid Waste Management Planning Committee to be established in FY 1974-75.

Functions:

1. To identify the direct participants in the pilot scale waste demonstration.
2. To recommend a financial plan for the operation of the demonstration.
3. To initiate formation of an intergovernmental structure to carry out the demonstration.
4. To secure funding for the pilot project.

Composition: Voting Members: representatives and alternates from each contributing agency and

Official Observers: representatives of State and Federal agencies and civic organizations.

Membership: 1973

Voting Members:

Cities

Antioch	Councilman Nick Rodriguez (Rep.) Tom Oglesby, City Manager (Alt.)
Berkeley	Ariel Parkinson, President, Solid Waste Mngmt. Comm. (Rep.) Richard Gazlay, Dept. of Services (Alt.)
Hayward	William Hanley, City Manager (Rep.)
Livermore	William Parness, City Manager (Rep.) Daniel Lee, Public Works Director (Alt.)
Oakland	Councilman Fred Maggiora (Rep.)
Palo Alto	Councilwoman Enid Pearson (Rep.) Warren Devereil, Asst. City Manager (Alt.)
Piedmont	Vice Mayor Arthur Flegal (Rep.) Robert Bauer (Alt.)
Pleasanton	Mayor Robert I. Reid (Rep.) William Edgar, City Manager (Alt.)
San Leandro	Wes McClure, City Manager (Rep.) Dick Randall (Alt.)
Vallejo	Councilman Larry Asera (Rep.) Councilman James Bertuzzi (Alt.)

State Department of Transportation

Leo Trombatore, Deput District Director, Planning,
District 04

Counties

Alameda	Sara Conner, Solid Waste Plan Advisory Comm. (Rep.) Ron Eggers, Planning Department (Alt.)
Contra Costa	Victor Sauer, Public Works Director (Rep.) Jack Port, Dept. of Public Works (Alt.)
Marin	Ray Foreaker, Public Works Director (Rep.) George Davison, Dept. of Public Works (Alt.)
San Francisco	Supervisor Dianne Feinstein (Rep.)
Santa Clara	Supervisor Dan McCorquodale (Rep.) Jack Elwanger, Asst. to Sup. McCorquodale (Alt.)

COG

San Joaquin County Council of Governments	Councilman Ben Schaffer, Lodi, COG President (Rep.) Peter Verdoorn, Exec. Director, COG (Alt.)
---	---

Districts

Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	John Bohn, Counsel for the District (Rep.) William Dalton, Dep. General Manager (Alt.)
East Bay Municipal Utility District	Walter Anton (Rep.) Lee B. Hertzberg (Alt.)
South County Garbage and Refuse Disposal District (San Mateo County)	Joseph Zucca, President (Rep.)

Industry

California Refuse Removal Council, Northern District	Leonard Stefanelli, Sunset Scavenger Co. (Rep.) Wayne Trewhitt, Easley and Brassy Corp. (Alt.)
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ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

COOPERATING MEMBERS

TOTAL: 25

Bay Area Air Pollution Control District
939 Ellis Street
San Francisco, California 94109

Bay Area Rapid Transit District
800 Madison Street
Oakland, California 94607

Belmont County Water District
P. O. Box 158
Belmont, California 94002

Bolinas Community Public Utility
District
P. O. Box 345
Bolinas, California 94924

Central Contra Costa Sanitary District
of Santa Clara County
18 North San Pedro Street
San Jose, California 95110

County Sanitation District No. 3
of Santa Clara County
18 North San Pedro Street
San Jose, California 95110

County Sanitation District No. 4
of Santa Clara County
100 E. Sunnyside Avenue
Campbell, California 95008

Crockett-Valone Sanitary District
P. O. Box 578
Crockett, California 94525

East Bay Municipal Utility District
2130 Adeline Street
Oakland, California 94623

East Bay Regional Park District
11500 Skyline Boulevard
Oakland, California 94619

Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District
P. O. Box 102
Fairfield, California 94533

Union Sanitary District
4057 Baine Avenue
Fremont, California 94536

Greater Vallejo Recreation District
395 Amador Street
Vallejo, California 94590

Hayward Area Recreation & Park District
1015 "E" Street
Hayward, California 94543

Menlo Park Sanitary District
500 Laurel Street
Menlo Park, California 94025

Napa Sanitation District
P. O. Box 2068
Napa, California 94558

North San Mateo County Sanitation District
153 Lake Merced Boulevard
Daly City, California 94015

Novato Sanitary District
P. O. Box 525
Novato, California 94947

Oro Loma Sanitary District
P. O. Box 95
San Lorenzo, California 94580

Port of Oakland Executive Offices
66 Jack London Square
Oakland, California 94607

Redevelopment Agency of the City
and County of San Francisco
939 Ellis Street
San Francisco, California 94109

San Pablo Sanitary District of
Contra Costa County
P. O. Box 65
San Pablo, California 94806

Sanitary District No. 1 of Marin County
103 East Sir Francis Drake Blvd.
Greenbrae, California 94904

Tiburon Sanitary District
P. O. Box 227
Tiburon, California 94920

Valley Community Services District
P. O. Box 2206
Dublin, California 94566

1

Summary and Introduction



SUMMARY

The purpose of this document is two-fold. First, it fulfills specific requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development for ABAG's Comprehensive Planning Assistance Grant. Second, it identifies policy directions which the agency will pursue during the next three years.

Enabling local governments to plan cohesively for the preservation and enhancement of the quality of life in the San Francisco Bay Area is the main goal and central issue facing the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and its member cities and counties. The organization and programs of ABAG must be designed to respond to important regional problems and issues.

Chapter I of the OPD describes the Bay Area environment, growth patterns and the governmental structure which has evolved. Chapter 2 presents the existing organization of ABAG and outlines the issues, goals, and implementation strategies which will comprise its activities over the next three years. Detailed programs are outlined in Chapter 3, and methods of regional planning management are discussed in the concluding Chapter 4. One mark of the agency's strengthened commitment to regional comprehensive planning is the stronger role of the land-use/transportation planning program with MTC. This commitment will be further strengthened next year with a combined Overall Work Program.

INTRODUCTION

Demographic growth in the San Francisco Bay Region has occurred primarily because of the economic opportunity, temperate climate, and natural beauty of the area. Physical development has been largely determined by the topography of the area. Nearly 5 million people now live in the 7,000 square-mile, nine-county region. Eighty percent of the population and ninety percent of the jobs are concentrated near the Bay on narrow plains bounded by hills.

Development patterns show lines of industrial activity along the Bay shore-line with concentrations of commercial activity adjacent to major highway arterials. High-density residential areas occur next to large employment centers, especially along the Bay front, with declining density as distance from the Bay increases.

Recent rapid rates of employment growth in the major metropolitan centers of San Francisco, Oakland, and San Jose have stimulated residential spread into outlying valleys within commute range, to the north, east, and the south. Smaller urban centers, developing communities located away from the Bay plain to the north and east, have stemmed from the development of heavy industrial sites and large military installations.

Together with the physical and climatic amenities of the region, the brisk pace of economic growth has induced migration from other parts of the United States and immigration from the South Pacific, the Far East, and Latin America. The Bay Area is accordingly diverse in racial, cultural, and political traditions, educational and occupational skills, and income distribution. Minority populations in the region are concentrated in the three largest cities.

Local government in the Bay Area is based on a strong "home rule" philosophy. There are in the region 101 general-purpose local governments--nine counties and 92 cities--and no fewer than 606 local special districts, including 100 independent school districts. In addition, there are 15 regional and sub-regional functional agencies with jurisdiction as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Number of Agencies</u>
Transportation-Related	5
Water Quality Management	4
Air Quality Regulation	1
Comprehensive Health Planning	1
Bay Front Regulation	1
Sub-Regional Parks (2-county)	1
Coastal Commissions	2

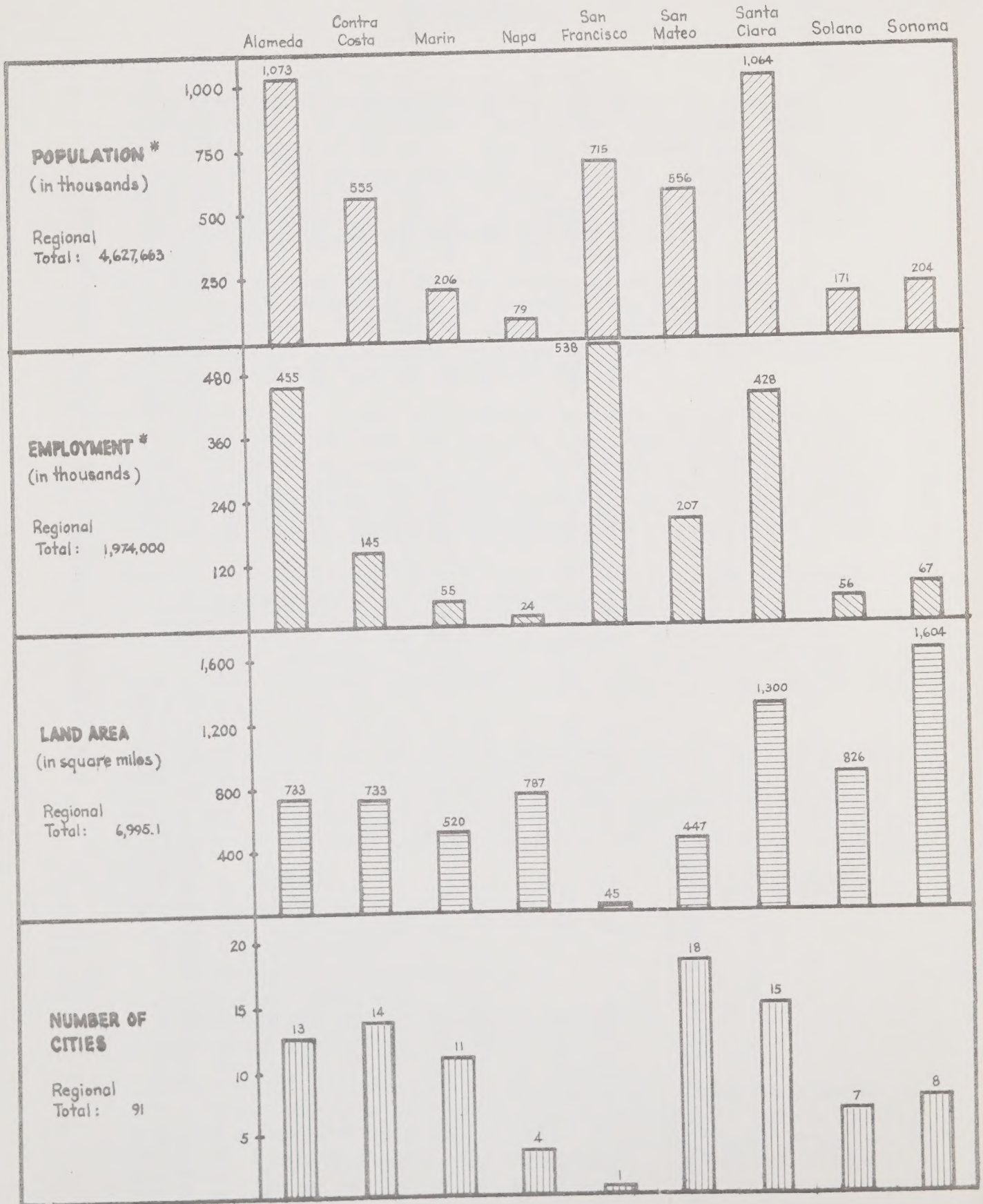
Fragmented decision-making and the inadequacy of independent attempts to solve problems generated by rapid growth and development led the Bay Area cities and counties to form ABAG in 1961. Today the State legislature is considering a stronger regional government with comprehensive planning power.

SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, 1970

<u>County</u>	<u>Persons per Household</u>	<u>Percent Sin- gle Person Households</u>	<u>Percent Non-White Households</u>	<u>Median Family Income</u>	<u>Median Age</u>	<u>Percent of Population 65 and over</u>	<u>Average Number of Cars per Household</u>	<u>Employed Residents</u>	<u>Employed Residents Household</u>
Alameda	2.84	22.9	18.3	11,133	27.9	9.2	1.26	416,670	1.14
Contra Costa	3.19	13.8	8.8	12,423	27.4	6.9	1.52	211,006	1.22
Marin	2.94	17.7	2.6	13,935	29.5	7.4	1.49	80,620	1.19
Napa	2.92	18.8	1.7	10,738	32.0	13.4	1.45	28,756	1.15
San Francisco	2.34	37.4	22.0	10,503	33.9	13.9	.78	318,311	1.08
San Mateo	2.97	17.5	7.0	13,222	29.4	7.7	1.48	241,036	1.30
Santa Clara	3.23	15.2	5.0	12,456	25.2	6.0	1.56	409,077	1.26
Solano	3.14	15.0	12.1	9,880	24.3	6.7	1.39	50,128	.98
Sonoma	2.92	19.5	2.4	9,673	29.7	12.9	1.39	67,753	1.00
Bay Region	2.98	21.7	12.0	N.A.	28.4	8.8	1.31	1,823,357	1.17

Source: 1970 Census of Population and Housing

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION PROFILE



* Based on 1970 figures derived from U.S. Census and California Employment Development Department

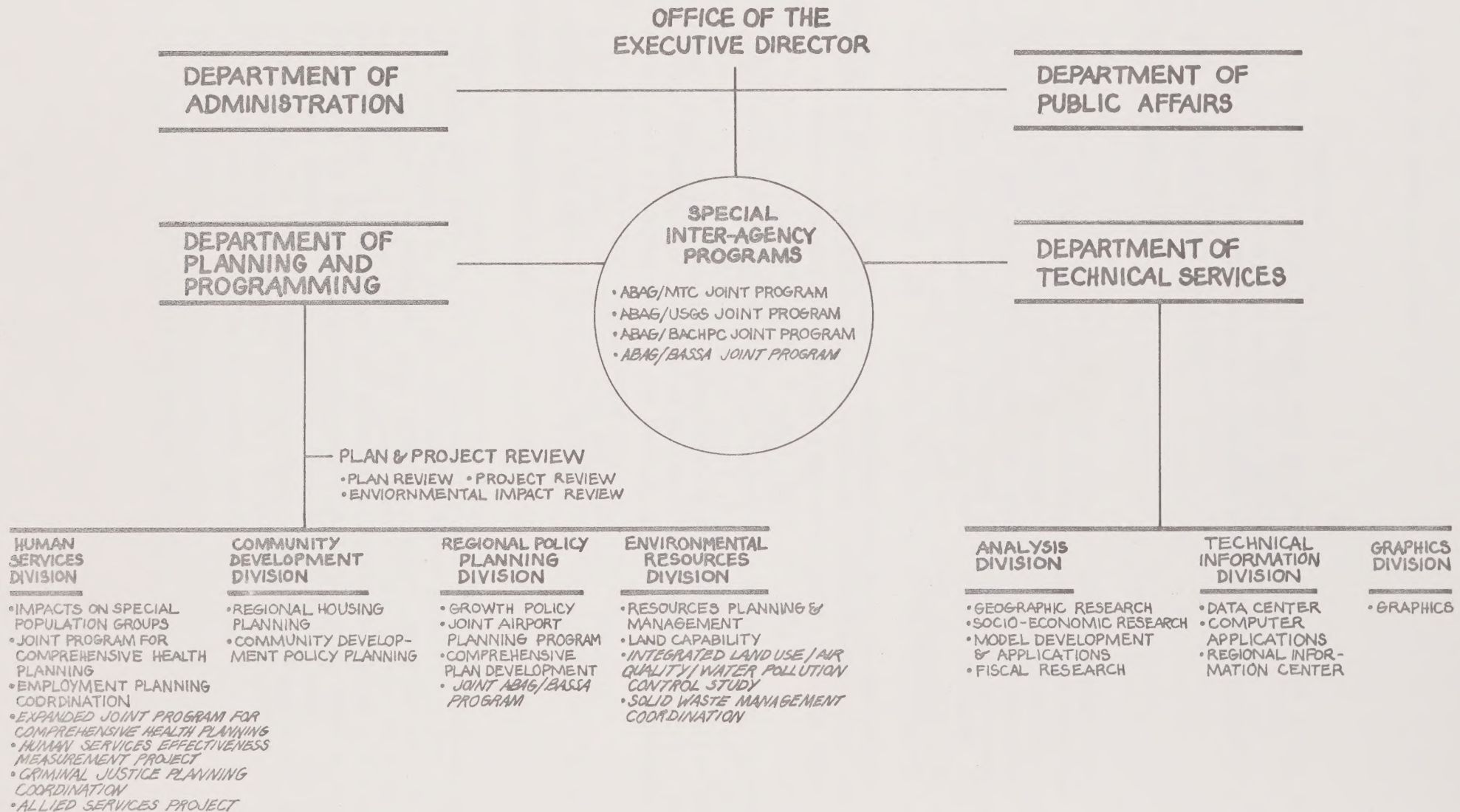
2

Description of ABAG



FIGURE 1

THE ABAG ORGANIZATIONAL & PLANNING PROGRAMS STRUCTURE



* ITALICIZED PROGRAMS ARE NOT FUNDED

CURRENT ORGANIZATION OF ABAG

ABAG is a voluntary council of local governments formed to solve regional problems in the San Francisco Bay Region through cooperative action of cities and counties. For planning purposes (Federal, State, and Regional) the region is defined to consist of the nine following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma. Eighty-five of the ninety-two cities in the Bay Area, and seven of the nine counties, are members of ABAG, representing approximately 97 percent of the Region's population. Twenty-five special districts and other units of government are non-voting, cooperating members.

ABAG Structure

Figure 1 shows ABAG's staff and internal program structure, while Figure 2 portrays the legislative and committee structure.

ABAG policy is determined by the General Assembly, which convenes twice yearly. Delegates to the General Assembly are elected officials from member cities and counties. Each city and county has one vote, and a majority of both city and county votes is required for action. The General Assembly adopts the budget and the annual work program, and reviews policy actions taken by the Executive Committee.

The 35-member Executive Committee, made up of local elected officials, meets monthly to make operating decisions, appoint committees, authorize expenditures, and recommend major policy decisions to the General Assembly.

The Executive Committee is served by several standing committees. Legislative matters are reviewed by the Regional Home Rule Goals Committee. The Finance and Personnel Subcommittee is primarily concerned with budget, personnel, and financial questions. The Regional Planning Committee is responsible for comprehensive regional planning and implementation, while other task forces and advisory committees, composed of elected officials, citizens, and agency representatives, deal with specific problems and issues. Current committees address airports, housing, open space, ocean coastline, and solid waste.

ABAG Accomplishments¹

ABAG - approved plans include:

- Regional Plan 1970:1990 (this document represents Phase I of all ABAG planning programs - July, 1970).
- Regional Water, Sewage, and Drainage Plan - Phase I and II - (September, 1971)

1 Refer to chart in Figure 3.

- Regional Open Space Plan - Phase II (April, 1972).
- Regional Airport System Study Plan (November, 1972).
- Regional Ocean Coastline Plan - Phase III (July, 1973).

Plans now under preparation include:

- Regional Land Use Plan - Phase II
- Regional Growth Policy
- Regional Open Space Plan - Phase III
- Regional Housing Plan
- Regional Water Resources Plan - Phase III

Other Regional Plans completed with ABAG participation include:

- Bay Area Health Facilities Plan - Bay Area Comprehensive Health Planning Council
- Regional Transportation Plan - Metropolitan Transportation Commission
- Interim Regional Wastewater Quality Management Plan - Bay Area Sewage Services Agency

Other Regional Plans under preparation with ABAG participation include:

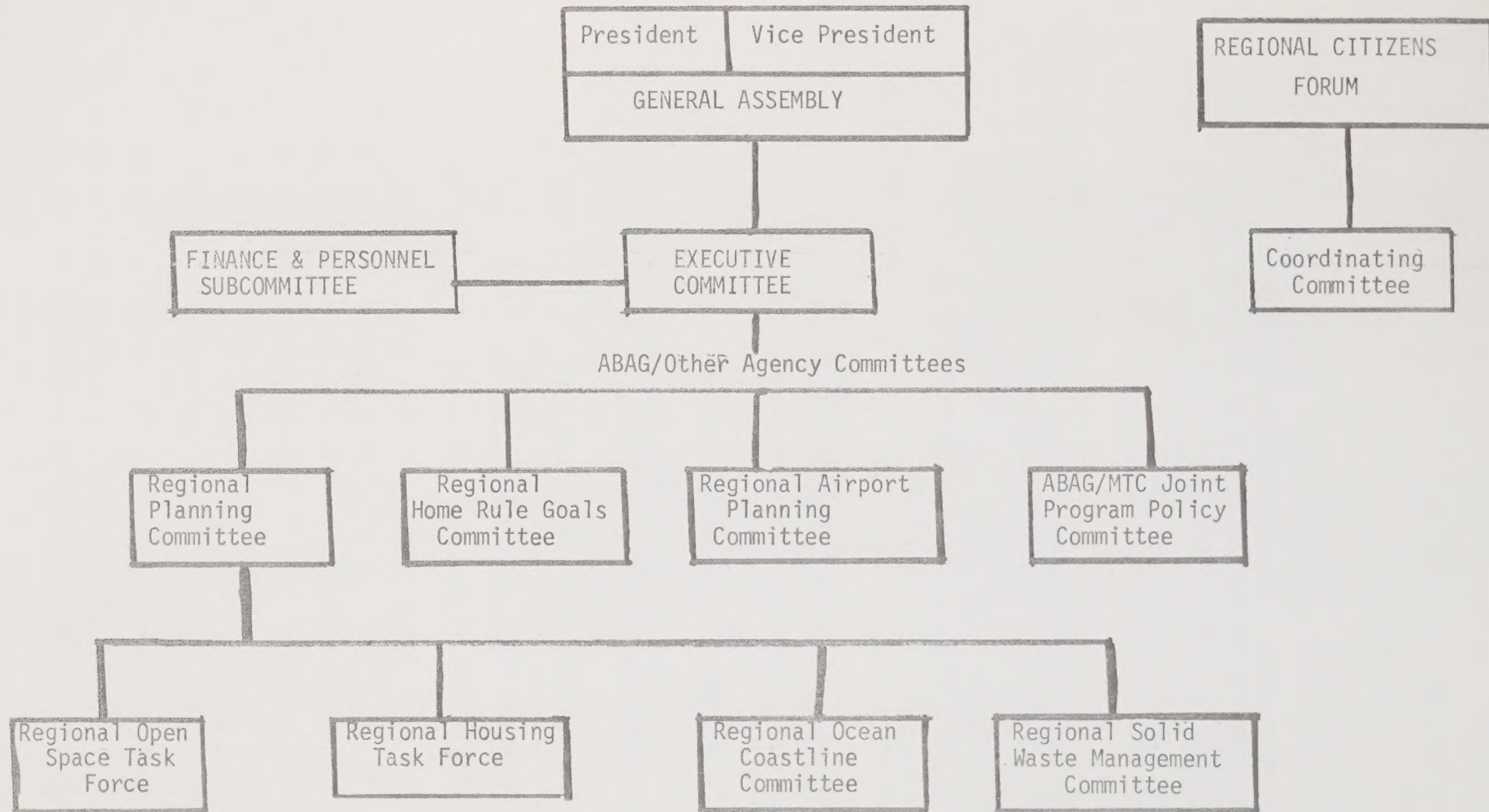
- Regional Water Quality Management Plan - State Water Resources Control Board (in hearing process)
- Regional Wastewater Quality Management Plan - Bay Area Sewer Services Agency

ABAG Funding

ABAG is funded primarily through the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and from local dues amounting to 5.9 cents per resident in unincorporated areas, and 10.6 cents per resident in incorporated areas for FY 1974-75, a substantial increase over previous years. "Cooperating" members pay an annual cost based on the size of their annual budgets.

A large porportion of local funds is used to generate state and federal planning grants. In recent years other local and regional agencies have contributed to the local matching share for planning grants as part of formal agreements to integrate specific planning activities of the several agencies. The most important of these monies are the funds provided by and through the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) which underwrite the ABAG/MTC Joint Planning Program.

FIGURE 2



ISSUES, GOALS AND STRATEGIES

Regional Issues

The Bay Area is a natural economic community. It is common for people to work in one county, reside in another, and spend most of their leisure time in several others. This reflects the existence of distinct industrial, agricultural, residential and recreational sections which serve the region as a whole. This high degree of interdependence creates many issues of regional concern. Of these at least eight will be of major significance during the next three years.

1. GROWTH

In the last twenty-five years the Bay Area has experienced one of the nation's highest growth rates. The 1970 census figures of 4.6 million represents a 70 percent increase over the 1950 total of 2.7 million. Projections for 2000 range between 6.0 to 7.7 million depending on a variety of economic and environmental assumptions.

Among the reasons for this rapid growth are:

1. economic opportunity;
2. the unique and beautiful physical environment;
3. the good climate.

Only in recent years has the unavoidable conflict between continued economic growth and preservation of the natural environment become evident. This dilemma has surfaced more starkly in the Bay Area than in most places because the natural environment is so magnificent and because continued immigration has produced high unemployment at various skill levels.

Whether approached in terms of "growth vs. no-growth" or "economy vs. environment", this is the most comprehensive and controversial of all regional issues. It involves four broad considerations:

1. the overall rate of growth of population in the Region;
2. the allocation of growth within the Region;
3. the demands on the man-made and natural systems of the Region;
4. the effects of growth alternatives on the quality of life in terms of economic, social, and environmental considerations.

The resolution of these questions will determine the direction of policies on a wide range of more specific issues.

2. GOVERNANCE

Public decision-making in the region is done primarily at the local level. This causes a fragmentation which is often detrimental, because many issues transcend local political boundaries. Local governments often find themselves without sufficient information, authority, or resources to adequately respond to the many problems which extend far beyond their boundaries. One solution to this problem has been the formation of single-purpose agencies to deal with specific regional or sub-regional issues. The chief limitation of this approach is the lack of a comprehensive attack on interrelated regional problems. There is a critical need for better regional information, intergovernmental coordination, and a more effective means of implementing comprehensive regional plans and guidelines.

This fact is now recognized by policy-makers at all levels of government. The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) has recently endorsed the concept of the umbrella multijurisdictional organization (UMJO) as the most appropriate vehicle for planning and coordinating public policy on issues of regional significance. The California State Legislature is currently considering a bill (AB 2040) which would create in the Bay Area a comprehensive planning agency similar in many respects to an UMJO. The form and content of regional government will be an important issue during the next several years.

3. CENTRAL CITIES

Many of the problems faced by local governments in the region are especially acute in its central cities. Environmental problems, such as air and water pollution and traffic congestion, are aggravated because the central cities serve as the major employment and cultural centers of the region. Social problems, such as high crime rates and inadequate housing and public services, are more acute because they primarily affect the poor in central cities. The character of the population places higher demands on public services without the higher revenues to meet them. The poor, elderly, and minorities have become "locked" into large cities because the opportunities for jobs, mobility, and cheap housing are greater there than in the rest of the region.

Because the problems of the central cities are caused in part by the employment and residential patterns of the region as a whole, their problems should be addressed regionally and not solely as local concerns.

4. THE PROVISION OF HUMAN SERVICES

The term Human Services, as it is used here, means the range of social, cultural, and related services which are provided to the citizens of a community through many sources, both governmental and private.

Examples of these services are physical and mental health care, welfare, job training, day care, various forms of counseling, housing, and drug rehabilitation, services to the elderly, and legal aid.

These services are not intended exclusively for low-income groups, but these groups often have the greatest needs. Available services are often inadequate and not well-coordinated. Improved planning and coordination of human services is urgently needed at all levels -- local, regional, and state.

5. THE ALLOCATION OF HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

All Bay Area residents do not have access to adequate housing even by minimal national standards. When new or sound, used housing is available, it may be priced beyond the reach of potential residents, it may be poorly-located relative to employment and services, or it may be sold under subtly discriminatory terms. This problem most affects the elderly, the disabled, and the poor in general, and minority groups in particular.

Although present high unemployment rates are a product of general economic conditions in the Bay Area, there is some evidence to indicate that certain reduction in unemployment could be achieved if the geographic allocation of jobs or people could be altered and/or if systems providing information about and accessibility to employment were improved.

6. TRANSPORTATION

Bay Area residents are among the most mobile people in the country. A recent survey indicated that commute linkages exist from each Bay Area county to every other county in the region. This heavy reliance on the auto is traditional for Californians. Only recently has there been strong public recognition of the full cost of that reliance in terms of its detrimental social and environmental impacts. Consequently, planning toward a more efficient, equitable, and balanced transportation system which provides adequate accessibility to employment, recreation, and housing for all citizens is a major regional issue.

7. ENERGY

Recent changes in the supply conditions for primary energy sources have raised great concerns among all levels of government, as well as among the general citizenry. ABAG is well aware of these concerns, and has begun some examination of the means by which local and regional public efforts can assist in ameliorating the current and future shortages. Energy supply policies are seen to be primarily the responsibilities of national and state levels of governments, while demand mitigating policies allow significant regional and local initiative. These demand policies are seen to fall under three major categories:

1. Community Management. Conservation in public sector uses, as well as more stringent building codes measures, calling for increased insulation and use of heat pumps can assist in amelioration of shortages in the immediate and longer term future.
2. Land use and Physical Development. Over the long run, physical development policies can require higher densities of urban land uses and perhaps allow for more mixing of land uses. These measures can assist in reduction of residential and commercial energy uses and lessen the

dependence on automobile transportation.

3. Transportation. Direct efforts in the transportation sector can involve short and long term policies. An example of the former is the "RIDES" program for carpooling, while in the latter regard, transit development can offer a means for attaining further reductions in automobile dependency.

ABAG activities have thus far been limited to reviewing the regional supply and demand factors influencing the energy situation, with estimates of the effectiveness of various public actions and policies. As the dimensions of the energy problem become clearer over the near future, an appropriate regional policy response must be developed.

8. NATURAL RESOURCES

Preservation and conservation of natural resources in the face of continuing economic and demographic growth is a regional dilemma. Natural resources are needed to support the regional economy. The challenge is to efficiently utilize these resources - land, lumber, minerals, water, air - in productive service to people without poisoning, destroying, or totally consuming the natural environment. This issue is important not only because it affects the amenities of the Bay Area for those who live here, but also because man is a unit of the ecological system and must coexist within it in order to survive.

9. EARTHQUAKES

Historically, the San Francisco Bay Area is earthquake country. There is one active fault system in the region -- the San Andreas system consists of several major faults including the Hayward, Calaveras, Healdsburg, Rogers, and the Seargent. The Bay Area was chosen in 1971 by the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) as the study area for an analysis of potential life loss and property damage in an earthquake-prone metropolitan area. Scientific opinion indicates the real possibility of a major earthquake in the Bay Area in the foreseeable future.

Earthquake disaster planning must address both short and long term issues. In the short term, the region must prepare to react to a major quake; in the longer term, "land capability" and environmental hazard considerations must become an integral part of the land use planning process so that development of the more dangerous areas is categorically avoided.

Goals

The primary mission of ABAG is to develop and implement policies which help local governments plan and act cohesively on issues of regional significance. As a council of governments, ABAG performs three basic functions -- planning, information, and coordination.

Through these functions, more efficient and effective solutions can be achieved to enhance the quality of life in the Bay Area. A number of operational goals follow from this fundamental aim:

1. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RATIONAL GROWTH POLICY.
2. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SYSTEMATIC POLICY FOR THE CONSERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES BASE.
3. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANS TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL LOSS OF LIFE AND PHYSICAL DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A MAJOR EARTHQUAKE.
4. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES which foster:
 - better housing, particularly for low-income groups
 - better access to employment, particularly for low-income groups
 - more efficient, balanced mix of transportation modes
5. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES TO PROVIDE FOR THE MORE HUMANE AND EFFICIENT DELIVERY OF SERVICES TO CITIZENS.
6. MORE EFFECTIVE COOPERATION AMONG BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS.
7. IMPROVEMENT IN THE RANGE AND QUALITY OF SERVICES TO MEMBER GOVERNMENTS.

Strategies

In pursuing the above goals ABAG must maximize its ability to perform its three basic functions -- planning, information, and coordination.

Strategies for Planning

- Create a multidisciplinary team to refine the comprehensive regional plan
- Create a planning team to design and administer plan implementation strategies
- Seek conformance with the regional growth policy projections
- Maintain a regional growth-monitoring program
- Seek funding for an earthquake planning program
- Seek funding for initial studies for the planning and coordination of human services
- Identify the regional ramification of the energy crisis, and begin defining the appropriate roles for different levels of government
- Continue current planning efforts in specific fields, e.g., housing, health, open space, etc.

Strategies for Coordination

- Promote the use of the agency as a forum for discussion and resolution of multijurisdictional issues.

- Strengthen the intergovernmental relations function, particularly as it relates to Federal and regional agencies.
- Develop the analytical capacity to advise member governments when coordination or conjunction of their services and programs would be mutually beneficial, e.g., Solid Waste Management, Criminal Justice, Earthquake Disaster Planning, Energy Resource Allocation, etc.
- Work for acceptance and legal enactment of the UMJO concept.

Strategies for Information

- Develop the capacity to serve as the most reliable source of regional data on growth, housing, employment, environmental questions, etc.
- Develop the capacity to serve local governments as a source of information on Federal and State programs of regional significance.
- Strengthen ABAG's capacity to provide technical services to all its member governments.

Citizen Participation

ABAG, as a large regional agency, has the responsibility to seek input from citizens throughout the region. ABAG is continually seeking to increase citizen knowledge of and accessibility to its planning and policy-making activities.

ABAG staff will be shared with citizen organizations to co-sponsor a variety of projects on regional issues and plans. The projects to receive aid will be selected by an ABAG policy committee and could include conferences, seminars, workshops, "Town Halls", or publications such as a regional service directory or issue papers, or media presentations.

Staff assistance from ABAG for such projects will include planning program content, publicity and clerical help.

All civic organizations in the Bay Area will be contacted to elicit as wide as possible response to the call for applications. ABAG staff will be available to help provide ideas to organizations for fundable projects. Any project which deals with a regional issue or would provide input into ABAG's planning programs would be eligible for consideration. It is anticipated that about ten projects of varying sizes could be supported during the fiscal year 1974-75.

Other opportunities for citizen input are presented through public hearings and meetings, conferences, workshops, ABAG's Speakers Bureau, informal citizen visits, and Student Open House Days at ABAG's offices.

For further description of ABAG's citizen participation commitment refer to program number 4.200.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

An overriding ABAG concern is to make the region's resources more accessible to the disadvantaged and to minorities. ABAG is designing a more efficient hiring and affirmative action program to insure a better reflection of the region's population subgroups in staff composition.

There are several program subcategories that are designed to expand opportunities for minorities, low-income groups, elderly, and the handicapped (most of the programs in Human Services for which we are seeking funding will address concerns of these groups). The matrix on the following page displays this information. ABAG subcategory programs with a direct impact will do the following:

1. The Joint ABAG/UC Work Study Program will provide academic and professional experience for six minority graduate students in City and Regional Planning.
2. The Impacts on Special Populations program will study the effects of comprehensive planning and growth-limiting policies, on all aspects of the lives of sub-populations (minorities, elderly, etc.). For example: impact on personal income; influence on educational choices; effect on personal mobility; and changes in housing patterns.
3. The Criminal Justice Coordination program, if funded, will emphasize the improvement of the region's Criminal Justice system by attempting to involve more of the lay community in justice planning.
4. The Expanded Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning, if funded, will focus on improving the health care delivery systems for the disadvantaged and unemployed, many of whom are minorities.
5. The Employment Planning Coordination program will design plans and foster policies for the reduction of unemployment in central cities.
6. The Allied Services Project, if funded, will identify gaps between needed and existing human services and produce baseline data for future programs to aid disadvantaged, elderly, and low-income people.
7. The Regional Parks and Open Space program will implement the Regional Open Space Plan with a conscious effort to improve recreational facilities for use by minorities in the region.
8. Funds have also been set aside for the first time to subsidizing the upgrading of staff skills with particular attention paid to needs of minority and female staff.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MATRIX

PROGRAMS AND SUBCATEGORIES	DIRECT IMPACT	INDIRECT IMPACT
A. <u>Planning and Programming</u>		
Joint ABAG/UC Work Study Program	X	
B. <u>Community Development</u>		
1. Regional Housing Planning	X	
2. Community Development Policy Planning	X	
C. <u>Human Services</u>		
1. Regional Employment Program	X	
2. Impacts on Special Population Groups	X	
3. <i>Expanded Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning</i>	X	
4. <i>Criminal Justice Coordination</i>	X	
5. <i>Allied Services Project</i>	X	
6. <i>Human Services Effectiveness Measures</i>	X	
D. <u>Regional Policy Planning</u>		
Comprehensive Plan Development		X
E. <u>Environmental Resources</u>		
1. Resources Planning and Management	X	
2. Land Capability		X

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FIGURE 3

ABAG ACCOMPLISHMENTS
(Major Plans and Policy Studies)

Regional Goals	1. Develop and Implement a Rational Growth Policy	2. Develop and Implement a Policy for Conservation and Enhancement of Natural Resources	3. Develop and Implement Plans to Minimize Loss of Life and Physical Damage due to Earthquakes	4. Develop and Implement Community Development Strategies	5. Develop and Implement More Effective Human Services Delivery Strategies	6. Improve Effective Cooperation Among Bay Area Governments	7. Improve the Range and Quality of Services to Member Governments
Program Categories							
2.00 Planning and Programming	Comprehensive Regional Plan 1970: 1990	- Comprehensive Regional Plan ... - Procedures for Regional Clearinghouse (EIS)		- Toward a Unified Planning Program - Comprehensive Regional Plan		- Comprehensive Regional Plan - Federal Grant in Aid - Local Government Expenditures	
2.10 Human Services					- Local Government Manpower Survey - Community Shelter Plan - Region V Criminal Justice Plan - Staff Paper on Bay Area Comprehensive Health Planning - Recreation Preferences of Minority People in the East Bay Area		
2.20 Community Development				- Regional Housing Plan - Regional Study - Development Regulations & Costs - New Communities in the Bay Area			Regional Housing Newsletter
2.30 Regional Policy Planning	- Regional Growth Policy - Issue Papers 1-3 - Issue Paper 4	- How to Implement Open Space Plans - Regional Growth Policy - Water Resources Projections		- How to Implement Open Space Plans - Funding Open Space - Regional Growth Policy - Regional Transportation Plan - New Communities in the Bay Area - Economic Activity - Issue Papers			
2.40 Environmental Resources		- Regional Open Space Plan II - Regional Water, Sewer, and Drainage Plan II - Regional Ocean Coastline Plan II - Regional Parks and Open Space - Regional Water Quality Management Plan - Agricultural Resources Study		- Regional Water, Sewer, and Drainage Plan II - Regional Water Quality Management Plan		Intergovernmental Structure for Solid Waste Management Planning and Implementation in the San Francisco Bay Region	
3.00 Technical Services	Series 1,2 Growth Projections			Water Resources Projections			- Bay Region Planning and Information Support - Geography Base File System
4.00 Public Affairs	Growth Policy Program Capsule	Open Space Program Capsule			- MODES for Bay Area Commuters - Media Survey	- Bay View - Regional Citizens Forum - Regional Agencies PIO Comm. - Intergovernmental Conferences, Workshops, Seminars	- Bay View - Regional Home Rule and Government of the Bay Area - Legislative Digest

Description of ABAG Programs



ABAG PROGRAMS: AN OVERVIEW

ABAG Programs fall into four basic descriptive types: planning, information, coordination and support. Some, of course, are hybrids, overlapping more than one of the above categories. These programs do not exist in a vacuum but are directly related to ABAG's primary functions, major goals, and a planning process.

Chart 1 - illustrates the relationship among those four basic program types. (page 20).

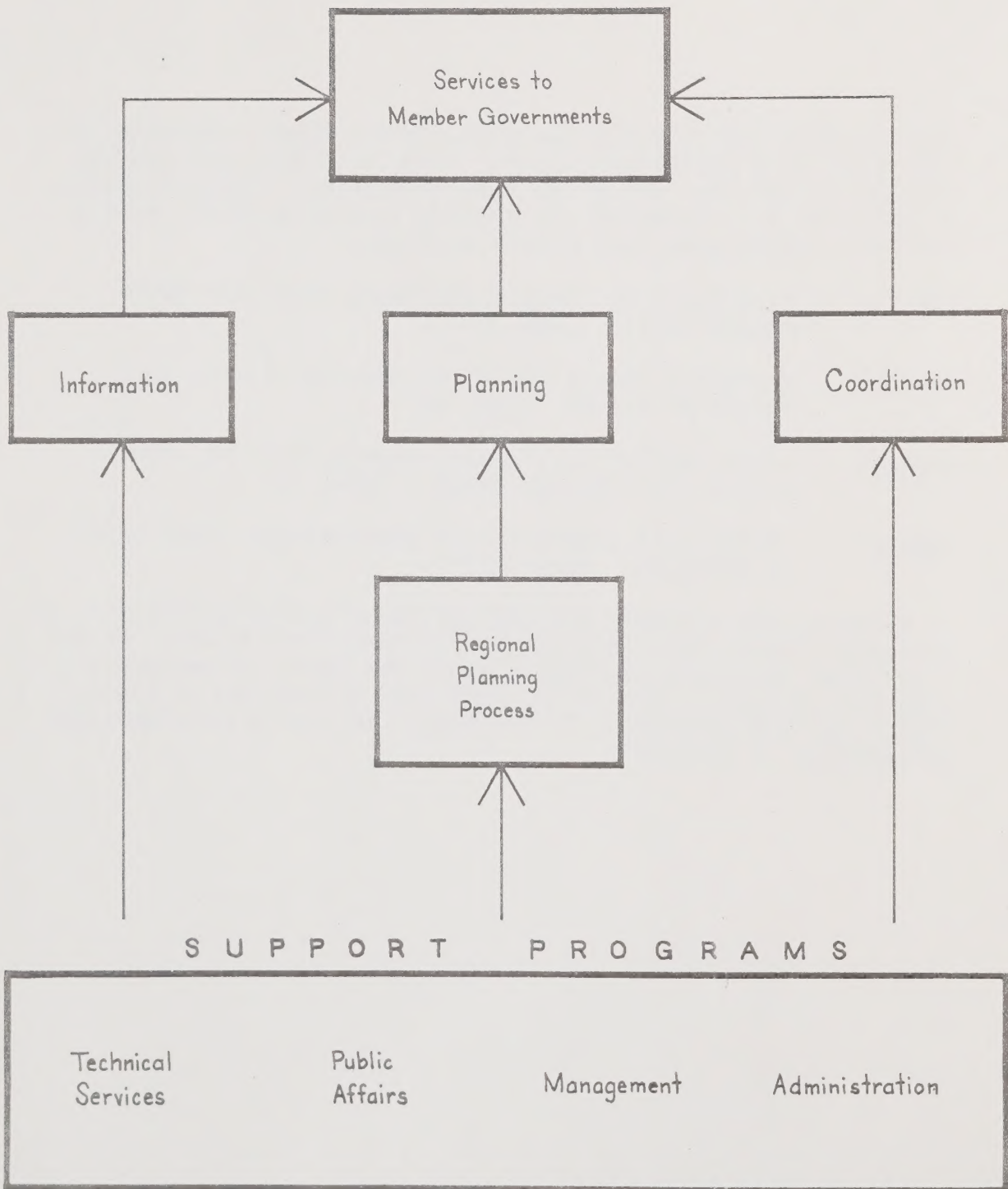
Chart 2 - represents ABAG's view of the planning process in a sequential manner. (page 32).

Chart 3 - places each of the planning programs into the framework of the planning process. (page 33).

Chart 4 - relates each program to the organizational goals which it addresses. (page 121).

In a sense, such a graphic overview must be an over-simplification of what really takes place in a complex multifunctional agency. On the other hand, it provides a means by which the agency can periodically step back and take a look at its activities in some sort of logical, clearly defined framework. To the extent that such a paradigm lends perspective, it is useful.

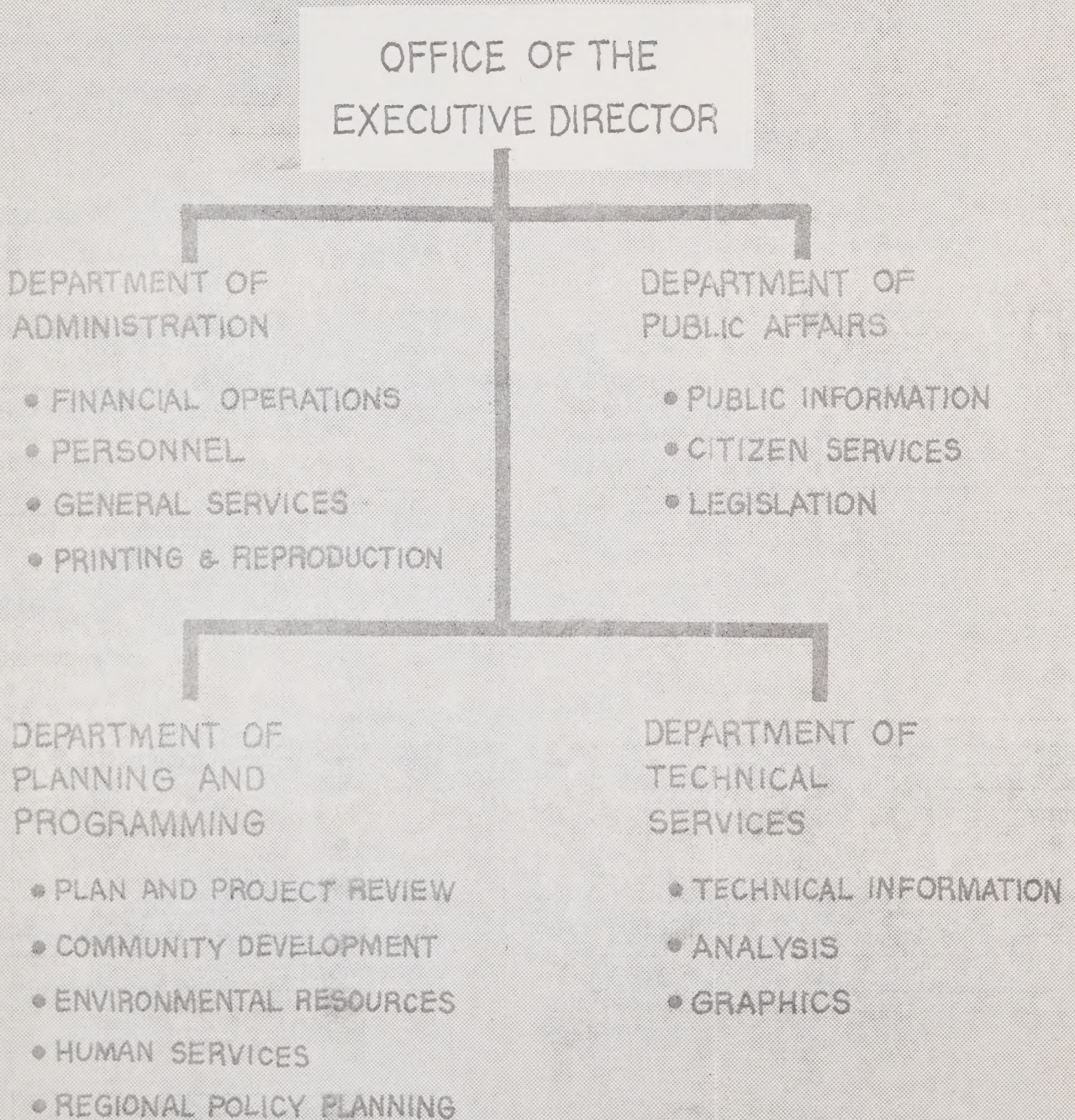
- 20 -
CHART 1



ABAG PROGRAMS
1974-1977

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1.00 <u>Office of the Executive Director</u> | 2.40 <u>Environmental Resources</u> |
| 1.10 <u>Agency Management</u> | 2.41 <u>Resources Planning and Management</u> |
| 1.20 <u>Intergovernmental Relations</u> | 2.42 <u>Land Capability</u> |
| 1.30 <u>ABAG/MTC Joint Program</u> | 2.43 <i>Integrated Land Use/Air Quality/
Water Pollution Control Study</i> |
| | 2.44 <i>Solid Waste Management Coordination</i> |
| 2.00 <u>Planning and Programming</u> | |
| 2.01 <u>Plan and Program Management</u> | |
| 2.02 <u>Plan and Project Review</u> | 3.00 <u>Technical Services</u> |
| 2.03 <u>Joint ABAG/UC Work Study</u> | 3.01 <u>Technical Services</u> Program Management |
| <u>Programs for Minority Students</u> | |
| | |
| 2.10 <u>Human Services</u> | 3.10 <u>Technical Information</u> |
| 2.11 <u>Impacts on Special Population Groups</u> | 3.11 <u>Data Center</u> |
| 2.12 <u>Contracted Joint Program for</u> | 3.12 <u>Computer Applications</u> |
| <u>Comprehensive Health Planning</u> | 3.13 <u>Regional Information Center</u> |
| 2.13 <u>Employment Planning Coordination</u> | |
| 2.14 <i>Expanded Joint Program for</i> | 3.20 <u>Analysis Division</u> |
| <u>Comprehensive Health Planning</u> | 3.21 <u>Geographic Research</u> |
| 2.15 <i>Human Services Effectiveness</i> | 3.22 <u>Socio-Economic Research</u> |
| <u>Measurement Project</u> | 3.23 <u>Model Development and Applications</u> |
| 2.16 <i>Criminal Justice Planning Coordination</i> | 3.24 <u>Fiscal Research</u> |
| 2.17 <i>Allied Services Project</i> | |
| | |
| 2.20 <u>Community Development</u> | 3.30 <u>Graphics Division</u> |
| 2.21 <u>Community Development Policy Planning</u> | 3.31 <u>Graphics Services</u> |
| 2.22 <u>Regional Housing Planning</u> | |
| | |
| 2.30 <u>Regional Policy Planning</u> | 4.00 <u>Public Affairs</u> |
| 2.31 <u>Growth Policy</u> | 4.10 <u>Public Information</u> |
| 2.32 <u>Joint Airport Planning Program</u> | 4.20 <u>Citizens Services</u> |
| 2.33 <u>Comprehensive Plan Development</u> | 4.30 <u>Legislation</u> |
| 2.34 <i>Joint ABAG/BASSA Program</i> | 4.40 <i>Regional Telecommunications Program</i> |
| | |
| | 5.00 <u>Administration</u> |

1974-75 WORK PROGRAM



PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 1.00 OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Problems and Issues

This is the control point for all agency functions, as well as the primary link between ABAG members and ABAG staff. The Executive Director is responsible for managing all staff activity, for securing adequate program funding, and for maintenance of mutually beneficial relationships with a variety of public and private organizations and agents. The Executive Director makes the major program and policy recommendations to the Executive Committee and directs staff in pursuit of the goals and objectives adopted by the General Assembly. Through the efforts of the Executive Director, the agency is better able to perform its three basic functions of planning, information, and coordination in a manner which helps local governments plan and act cohesively on issues of regional significance.

Program Goals

TO DIRECT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY IN A MANNER WHICH FACILITATES THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ITS ADOPTED GOALS.

Agency Coordination

The Executive Director is the primary staff representative of the Association. In this capacity, the Executive Director must develop and maintain working relationships with governmental agencies of all levels and with critical segments of the private sector as well.

Program Subcategories

The Office of the Executive Director administers the following program subcategories directly:

- 1.10 Agency Management
- 1.20 Intergovernmental Relations
- 1.30 ABAG/MTC Joint Program

1.00 Office of the Executive Director -- Bar Chart

	1974	1975	1976	1977
1.10 Agency Management				
1.20 Intergovernmental Relations				
1.30 ABAG/MTC Joint Planning Program				

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 1.00 OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 1.10 AGENCY MANAGEMENT

Problems and Issues

The job of providing information and technical services to local governments, and of developing plans and policies which preserve regional interests, is immense, given the complex group of public agencies and interests ABAG must serve. To do this job, ABAG must be organized effectively and operated efficiently.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To maintain and increase the efficiency and effectiveness with which ABAG serves its member cities and counties.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

1. Operate the agency's management-by-objectives system.
 - Support staff professional development
 - Oversee program development and execution
2. Maintain close relations with member governments.

- Improve response capability to local administrative and planning agencies
 - Provide staff support to ABAG committees
3. Guide development of new programs appropriate to the agency's goals and needs.
 4. Stabilize and supplement funding for agency programs.

Major Program Linkages

All Departments

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 1.00 OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 1.20 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Problems and Issues

The political structure of the Bay Area is among the most balkanized in the United States. In addition to nine counties and ninety-two cities, the region includes scores of other governmental entities including the single purpose regional agencies (MTC, BASSA, BCDC, BACHPC, APCD, etc.), and a variety of state, Federal and quasi-governmental bodies.

Such extreme fragmentation of authority and responsibilities necessitates that great attention be paid to establishing effective means of communication and cooperation among governmental units. This is especially true of ABAG which is legally a council of governments and functionally a comprehensive planning agency. On both counts, ABAG must deal constantly with other units of government.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To strengthen and extend the framework of formal and informal linkages among local governments, between comprehensive and functional planning at the regional level and between public and private sectors.

To maintain the capacity to respond to opportunities which could strengthen the comprehensive regional planning program and to facilitate coordination among local governments.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

1. Monitor, maintain, update memoranda of agreement with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Bay Area Air Pollution Control District, Bay Area Comprehensive Health Planning Council, and the Bay Area Sewer Services Agency.
 - Extend the framework of agreements to include other regional and subregional functional agencies.
2. Satisfy application, reporting and documentation requirements of state and Federal funding agencies.
3. Perform interagency liaison with regional, state and Federal and local agencies, with the aid of department directors.
4. Seek coordinative agreements to support planning programs and to build technical capability.

Products

1. A continuous monitoring process of memoranda of agreement, including periodic evaluation, negotiation, revision and extension as provided in the existing agreements.
2. Timely preparation and submission of all applications, reports and other documentation required by funding agencies.
3. New and expanded joint memoranda and programs with other regional agencies.

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 1.00 OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 1.30 ABAG/MTC JOINT PLANNING PROGRAM

Problems and Issues

In most metropolitan regions, land use and transportation planning are done by the same agency. Usually this type of development has been encouraged at both the state and Federal levels, since these two planning activities are so inter-related. The Bay Area, however, has responded to regional problems through functionally defined, single

purpose agencies, and consequently responsibilities for land use and transportation planning have been separated. This legal reality does not alter the nature of these two activities nor lessen their interdependency; hence, the rationale for the ABAG/MTC Joint Planning Program.

The ABAG/MTC Joint Program is not a distinct, isolated program generating products and activities unrelated to the remainder of the agencies' efforts. Rather, it is an "umbrella" program coordinating the products and planning process of the two agencies so as to insure coherence and consistency.

Furthermore, the work elements of the Joint Program do not occur in a policy or strategy vacuum. These broader considerations of purpose, progress, and direction should frequently be recalled.

At ABAG the planning program is moving towards a detailing and substantial revision of the Regional Plan. Both the style and content of the plan will be altered in this process. The basic direction is towards qualitative and quantitative policy statements which can be applied in site specific (project) situations, and away from the more general maps which constitute the existing plan.

From ABAG's perspective, the basic joint program work elements fall into four categories and will take place in the following parts of the agency:

1. Coordination of Plans and Policy -- Planning and Programming Department
 - Plan Implementation Group
 - Plan Development Group
 - Regional Policy Division
2. Plan Forecasts and Testing -- Technical Services Department
 - Model Development and Applications
3. Model Research and Analysis -- Technical Services Department
 - Model Development and Applications
4. Data Collection and Analysis -- Technical Services Department
 - Socio-Economic Research
 - Geographic Research
 - Data Center
 - Computer Applications

Primary responsibility for Plan and Policy Coordination activities rests with the Director of Planning and Programming.

Primary responsibility for the last three elements rests with the Director of Technical Services.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To achieve a fully integrated overall work program.

To achieve standardization of agency data bases and related information systems.

To develop a Regional Transportation Plan which is consistent with and complimentary to the ABAG Regional Plan.

To foster a comprehensive planning process which is sensitive to transportation issues and needs.

To create a coordinated A-95 Project Review process which fosters effective plan implementation.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

Work Elements are outlined in the Program Category where they are executed.

Products

1. Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Review
2. Regional Transportation Impact Report
3. Regional Data Base Report
4. Amendments to the Regional Plan
5. Mid-Range Report
6. Joint Project Reviews
7. Five Year Update: Regional Airport Systems Study (partial)
8. Regional Transportation Plan Systems Performance Report
9. Transportation Needs and Impacts Report
10. Travel Data Report
11. Transportation Implications of ABAG Plan

Major Program Linkages

- 3.00 Department of Technical Services
- 2.00 Department of Planning and Programming

1974-75 WORK PROGRAM

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

- FINANCIAL OPERATIONS
- PERSONNEL
- GENERAL SERVICES
- PRINTING & REPRODUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

- PUBLIC INFORMATION
- CITIZEN SERVICES
- LEGISLATION

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

- PLAN AND PROJECT REVIEW
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
- HUMAN SERVICES
- REGIONAL POLICY PLANNING

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

- TECHNICAL INFORMATION
- ANALYSIS
- GRAPHICS

PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.00 PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

Problems and Issues

Many problems confronting the Bay Region -- air and water pollution, traffic congestion, industrial relocation, sprawl -- cannot be solved by local governments working alone. If the Bay Area's local governments are to benefit from the region's growth, regional planning and planning management are essential.

By working with local governments, special districts, LAFCO's, regional functional agencies, etc., ABAG's planning program can help localities manage or direct growth in a way which minimizes costs to neighboring localities and maximizes benefits to all. Only the regional perspective permits adequate handling of the question of equity in growth.

ABAG's Planning and Programming Department must address three major issues:

- Plan development to guide the growth and development of the region.
- Plan implementation or administration to insure that policies are operative.
- Plan and Program management to maintain departmental operations.

Program Goal

The goal of this Department is TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE BAY AREA:

- TO INCREASE SOCIO-ECONOMIC WELL-BEING WHILE PROTECTING THE SPLENDID PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OF THE AREA.

Agency Coordination

This program staff is in daily contact with all levels of planning

and governmental agencies throughout the region. The program affects all state, regional, and local agencies either applying for, affected by, or involved in the administration of Federal programs itemized in Circular A-95 as revised January 1, 1974. Technical and policy coordination with functional regional agencies led to agreements with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Bay Area Comprehensive Health Planning Council, Bay Area Air Pollution Control District, Bay Area Sewer Services Agency, State Water Resources Control Board, and East Bay Regional Park District. Formal policy coordination is conducted by the Regional Planning Committee with support from Housing Task Force, Open Space Task Force, Ocean Coastline Committee, Regional Airport Planning Committee, and the ABAG/MTC Joint Policy Committee and ultimately by ABAG's Executive Committee.

Program Subcategories

- Plan and Program Management
- Plan and Project Review
- Joint ABAG/UC Work Study Program for Minority Students

2.00 Planning and Programming Bar Chart

	1974	1975	1976	1977
2.01 Plan and Program Management				
2.02 Plan and Project Review				
2.03 Joint ABAG/UC Work Study Programs for Minority Students				

2.20 Community Development Bar Chart

[illegible]

PROGRAM CATEGORY:	2.20	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY:	2.21	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT POLICY PLANNING

Problems and Issues

Regional development policies must therefore be examined in terms of their likely impact on existing and emerging local communities before they can be implemented through regional or local mechanisms. More than 40% of the nine county region lives in communities which are mostly if not entirely built up. While the issues in these established communities have become commonplace text book subjects, they remain equally as critical as newly publicized issues of rapidly growing areas.

The central focus of this program will be to merge housing planning with others' development needs to yield criteria for achieving equitable community development and maintenance (given employment and population policy set by the Growth Program). These criteria will be tested in various types of communities to discover appropriate sets of development strategies and planning tools.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To devise and adopt regional policies and plans for the balanced development of communities such that local options are maintained and regional objectives are met.

To design and test planning tools and development strategies suitable for proto-typical communities.

CHART 2

THE ABAG PLAN & POLICY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

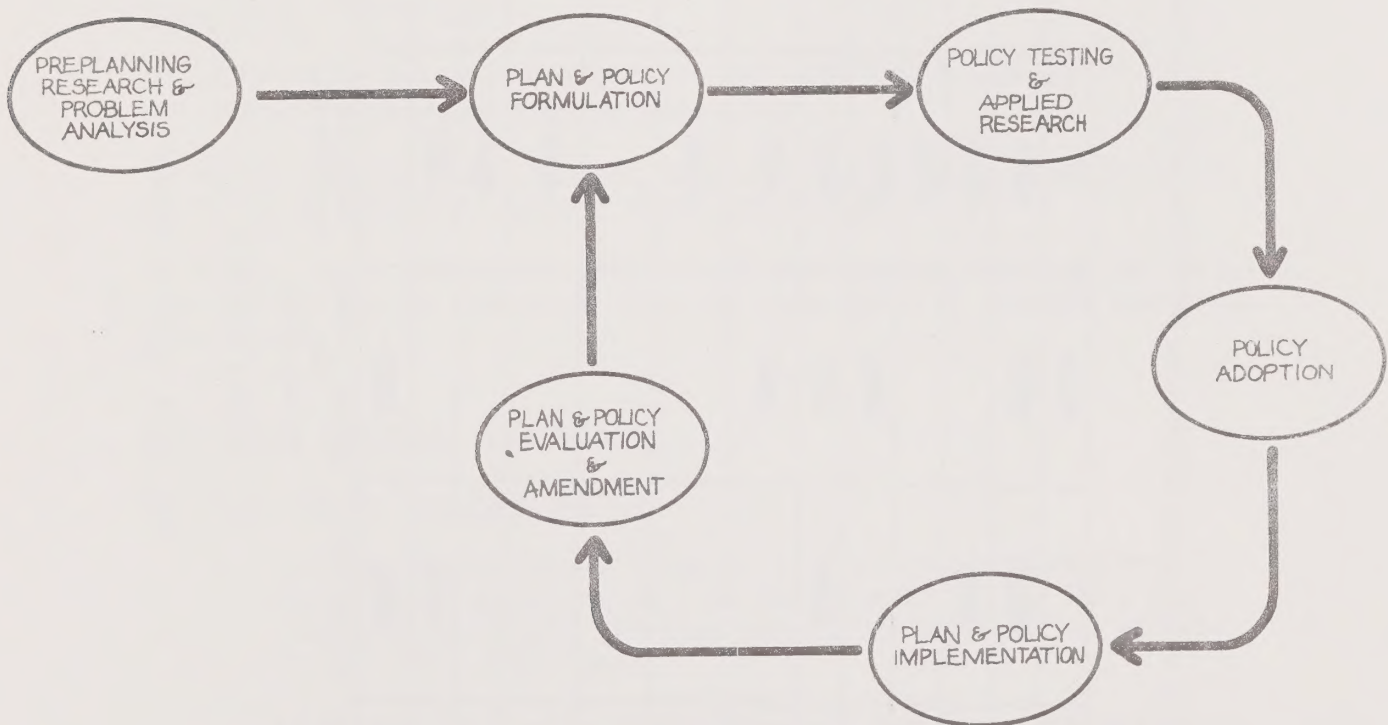


CHART 3
PRESENT PLANNING ACTIVITIES

PLANNING PROCESS

ABAG PLANNING PROGRAMS	Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis	Plan and Policy Formulation	Policy Testing and Applied Research	Policy Adoption	Plan and Policy Implementation	Plan and Policy Evaluation/ Amendment	
1.30 ABAG/MTC Joint Program							1.30
2.01 Plan & Program Mgmt.				*		*	2.01
2.02 Plan & Project Review					*		2.02
2.11 Impacts on Special Population Groups							2.11
2.12 Contracted Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning							2.12
2.13 Employment Planning Coordination							2.13
2.21 Community Development and Policy Planning							2.21
2.22 Regional Housing Planning							2.22
2.31 Growth Policy							2.31
2.32 Joint Airport Planning Program							2.32
2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development		*				*	2.33
2.41 Resources Planning & Mgmt.							2.41
2.42 Land Capability							2.42

* INDICATES PROGRAM WHICH BEARS PRIME RESPONSIBILITY FOR AN ACTIVITY

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.00 PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.01 PLAN AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Problems and Issues

Internal management needs of a Planning and Programming Department and the need to coordinate inter-agency activities toward the attainment of regional goals are basic problems in a metropolitan planning agency.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To improve, to make more responsive and useful the process of plan and policy formulation and implementation.

To manage the regional planning program so that it is capable of responding to changing regional needs and issues.

To insure local government eligibility for Federal funds by maintaining high certification standards with the Department of Housing and Urban Development

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Through the Assistant Director's "Plan Development Group," manage the Comprehensive Plan Development (2.33) Work Program and coordinate all Plan and Policy Formulation activities in this department.
 - a. Establish a plan development and amendment process which articulates Regional Plan policies in terms useful to ongoing decisions within ABAG and which establishes the basis for policy relations with other governmental agencies.
 - Monitor and manage that Plan Development Process
 - b. Provide liaison with other agencies (local, LAFCOs, regional and state) on issues of policy development, including specifying substances of joint agency programs.
 - c. Assign local technical assistance work.

- d. Provide particular direction to ABAG/MTC Program efforts in plan alternatives and agency liaison.
2. Manage the Growth Policy program, (a major input to the Comprehensive Plan) and establish joint growth management agreements with local and regionwide governmental organizations.
 - a. Help review local and regional plans and help develop a unified regional framework for local plan adoption.
 - b. Maintain city-county coordinative relationships.
 - c. Maintain Federal, state and private organizational relationships.
 - d. Negotiate agreements with local and regional agencies as appropriate for joint planning purposes.
3. Provide service to ABAG committees (Regional Planning Committee, Ocean Coastline Planning Committee, Open Space Task Force, Joint ABAG/MTC Policy Advisory Committee, Joint RPC/RAPC Committee, Finance Subcommittee, and other committee as appropriate.

B. Plan and Policy Implementation

- Through the Assistant Director's "Plan Implementation Group" develop and manage those activities which implement or administer the ABAG Regional Plan and its policies.
 - a. Provide the Planning and Programming Department management support to joint program, i.e. the Joint ABAG/MTC Program, ABAG/BACHPC Joint Program, ABAG/HUD/USGS Program, etc. This is done in conjunction with the Office of the Executive Director.
 - b. Pursue and maintain various types of inter-agency agreements, unified work programs, contracts, etc.
 - Provide liaison with other agencies as it relates to Regional Plan Implementation
 - c. Manage the Plan and Project Review Work Program.
 - Provide support to ABAG/MTC Joint Plan Review and Evaluation and Project Review

C. Services to Local Governments

- Provide quick response capability to special local governmental problems.

D. Program Management

1. Plan and manage the expenditure of financial resources for the planning program.
2. Work with the Office of the Executive Director to meet HUD and other Federal funding requirements.
 - a. Complete HUD recertification requirements.
 - b. File completion reports with HUD.
 - c. Assist in preparation of the Annual Work Program and update the Joint Overall Work Program with MTC.
 - Propose to appropriate ABAG committee
 - Develop a unified or overall work program with MTC
3. Manage, coordinate and evaluate the work of each division.
 - Operate management and evaluation systems (AMBOS)
 - Stimulate new program development in conformance with departmental objectives

Products

1. Management services
2. Progress and Budget Reports
3. HUD recertification
4. Services to committees, elected officials, local governments, etc.
5. Joint agency agreements and work programs
6. Grant applications

Program Linkages

All Planning Programs
All Departmental Management Programs
The Office of the Executive Director

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.00 PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.02 PLAN AND PROJECT REVIEW

Problems and Issues

In the absence of statutory authority, ABAG's capacity to influence project level decisions of regional impact is limited. There is a need, therefore, to develop regional plans and policies sensitive to local development needs but cognizant of regional priorities that must be considered.

Assessments of environmental impact as required by the National and California Environmental Quality Acts have become a primary means of identifying the multifaceted short and long term consequences of projects and of relating them to the conservation and development objectives of a community. There is a need, through the review of Environmental Impact Statements, to identify and assess the areawide significance of projects and relate them to regional planning objectives.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To perform the Federal and state mandated A-95 and Environmental Impact Review (EIR and EIS) functions to meet requirements and as a vehicle for implementing regional policy.

To establish a regional - local plan review function which will identify characteristics of local plans which are supportive and non-supportive of regional planning objectives.

To establish a mechanism for exchange leading to the resolution of local-regional conflicts and the development of commonly supportive plans and plan policies.

Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Develop stronger capability to conduct technological reviews of other agencies environmental impact assessments.
2. With the ABAG/MTC Joint Program efforts:

- a. Prepare procedures to select projects for joint review.
- b. Develop project evaluation methods.
- c. Develop guidelines for information to be submitted with project application.

3. With the Joint Program Plan Review and Evaluation function:

- Develop methods, procedures, guidelines and criteria for Policy and Plan Evaluation Review,

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Develop guidelines and procedures for the coordination of Federally supported planning carried out at the multi-jurisdictional level.
2. Provide support for ABAG's Executive Committee and appropriate subcommittees.
3. Develop performance criteria for regional-local plan development.
4. Develop the capability for assessing the environmental impact of regional plans, policies, and programs.
5. Help develop a Regional Plan amendment process.
6. Apply to incorporation of plans of other regional agencies in the functional areas of transportation (MTC), wastewater treatment (BASSA), coastal conservation and management, air quality, and health.

C. Plan and Policy Implementation

1. (A-95) Review proposed projects and programs for their area-wide impact. Make recommendations for improvements which may be achieved through intergovernmental coordination. Advise Federal agencies concerning the consistency of the proposed project with regional planning objectives.
 - Conduct project reviews, evaluations, and recommendations with other agencies when appropriate, particularly with transportation projects through ABAG/MTC Joint Program.
2. Conduct Environmental Impact Review evaluations.
 - Encourage adoption of Federal, state and local agency procedures and guidelines that acknowledge a re-

- gional perspective in planning and analysis.
- Develop joint review procedures and guidelines with agencies with which ABAG has a formal agreement.

3. Conduct plan reviews based on criteria of regional significance.

- Contribute to the ABAG/MTC Joint Program team on Plan Review and Evaluation.
- Review and evaluate the RTP and its impact on the Regional Plan; recommend changes in the RTP and the Regional Plan.
- Identify and relate environmental evaluation criteria and standards in determining development potential created by transportation alternatives expressed in the RTP.

D. Plan and Policy Evaluation/Amendment

- Identify gaps in present policies, provide critical input to policy development and revisions.

E. Services to Local Governments

1. Advise governmental agencies of applications for Federal grants and of direct Federal development activities which may affect their plans and programs. Provide a mechanism through which intergovernmental conflicts may be addressed.
2. Provide information and technical assistance services (in conjunction with the Assistant Director's Plan Development Groups).

F. Program Management

- Coordinate reviews with appropriate staff.

Products

1. Project Review policies and procedures: Preparation of a manual which sets forth ABAG's procedures for reviewing applications submitted under Circular A-95 (revised 1/1/74) and which articulates ABAG's planning policies used in evaluating applications.
2. Joint ABAG/MTC Project Review procedures and policies.
3. Reports which present comments and recommendations on projects received under functions 1 and 2 above.

4. Policies and procedures for ABAG's review of Environmental Impact Reports received from other agencies.
5. Policies and Guidelines for the development of EIS applicable to the development of new ABAG plans or plan elements.
6. Individual reviews and recommendations of Environmental Impact Statements prepared for projects which have areawide impact.
7. Policies and procedures for Plan Review and comments.
8. Approved recommendations on plans by the Regional Planning Committee.
9. A structured intergovernmental plan development and review system.
10. RTP Review Policy recommendations.
11. RTP Impact Report.
12. Changes recommended to amend the ABAG Regional Plan.

Major Program Linkages

All Programs

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.00 PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.03 JOINT ABAG/UC WORK STUDY PROGRAMS FOR MINORITY STUDENTS

Problems and Issues

There is a lack of minority-group professional planners in the Bay Area. Many planning and governmental decisions are made without sufficient minority input or perspective.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To increase the number of minority professionals trained in planning

or planning management.

To improve Bay Area planning agencies' ability to respond to the needs of a diverse community.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Program Management

1. Select six to eight students and negotiate agency placements.
 - Review experience of program's first year students and make adjustments.
 - Design individual work programs.
2. Coordinate and manage program.
 - Conduct seminars, monthly reviews, agency visits and evaluations.
3. Supervise student work tasks.
 - Monitor and evaluate student progress to produce helpful suggestions for students' professional development and to generate new planning perspectives for the agencies.
4. Design curricula, teach classes, and provide tutorial services such that relevant papers for academic credit can be written on student experiences.
5. Encourage the development of local work study programs.

Products

1. Students provided full work/academic experience.
2. Agencies' profit from new insight.

Program Linkages

Students will work primarily in one program area (to be determined with each student).

PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.10 HUMAN SERVICES

Problems and Issues

The present non-system of delivering human services has created chaos in our cities and counties. Intended recipients are not getting their money's worth out of the hundreds of narrowly based health, education, manpower, welfare and legal, and programs operating in isolation from one and other.

The problems in human services delivery have come about largely because of a lack of comprehensive planning and sharing of governmental responsibility. Each time a human need was identified, be it food stamps, services for the elderly, health care, child care or a myriad of other elements -- Congress passed a law, legislating another fragment of the non-system into existence. Today, there are more than 1,000 Federal categorical aid programs, most of which are being run out of Washington.

It is virtually impossible for a county or city to be knowledgeable of all of the Federally aided programs operating. The New Federalism Program of the present administration is an attempt to rectify this situation. Under this program, money and decision making are being put back at the local and state levels. At the Federal level, more of the day-to-day decision making authority is being done in the regional offices.

These steps to coordinate the human services delivery system have created a role for ABAG's Human Services division. There needs to be an inventory of each program -- find out who it serves, what human need is being met as well as the remaining gaps. The inter-governmental relationships need to be strengthened so that there is a capacity to deal with human need in a comprehensive way. This means that not only must vertical and horizontal linkages be built among Federal, state and local governments, but also among the voluntary service groups.

Program Goals

TO PROVIDE THROUGH SYSTEMATIC INVENTORY, PLANNING, AND COORDINATION

OF ACTIVITIES, FOR THE MORE HUMANE, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT DELIVERY OF HUMAN SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF THE REGION. More specifically, ABAG's efforts should result in:

- better understanding by citizens of what services are available to them and who provides them
- easier access to those services
- less fragmentation and rigidity among agencies and organizations serving dependent individuals
- more communication and coordination among agencies providing human services
- more visible loci of accountability for the provision of human services in the region
- more equitable allocation of human services throughout the region

Agency Coordination

Coordination with other agencies will be executed through staff work with functional agencies; e.g., Bay Area Comprehensive Health Planning Council, Federal Regional Council, League of California Cities, Regional Criminal Justice Boards, Regional Medical Programs, and Manpower Area Planning Councils. Policy direction and coordination will be provided through RPC and the Executive Committee.

Program Subcategories

Programs in the Human Services Division include:

1. Impacts on Special Populations groups and Inventory and Needs Analysis.
2. Contracted Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning.
3. Employment Planning Coordination.
- * 4. *Expanded Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning.*
- * 5. *Human Services Effectiveness Measurement Project.*
- * 6. *Criminal Justice Planning Coordination.*
- * 7. *Allied Services Project.*

*Funds are being sought for these programs.

2.10 Human Services Bar Chart

	1974	1975	1976	1977
2.11 Impacts on Special Populations				
2.12 Contracted Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning				
2.13 Employment Planning Coordination				

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.10 HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.11 IMPACTS ON SPECIAL POPULATION GROUPS

Problems and Issues

Insufficient attention has been paid to the effects various regional plans and policies have on particular population groups such as minorities, low-income, elderly and handicapped Bay Area residents. The possible ramifications of limited growth underline the importance of these problems.

In order to fulfill its obligations under A-95, ABAG must be able to review and comment on grant applications for Human Services related projects. In order to review human services programs under A-95, it will be necessary to inventory present programs and fill the vast information gaps. A needs analysis will also be developed to properly aid local governments in planning the design and operation of economical Human Service systems.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To develop policy recommendations concerning needs of special population groups. These policies should be integrated into or supported by other ABAG regional policies (particularly the Growth Policy).

To provide basic information needed to review projects submitted through

A-95.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Identify population groups and types of impacts.
2. Inventory of Human Services delivery system in the region.
3. Identify critical issues from the 1974 ABAG report: "Impacts of the Growth Policy on Special Population Groups" (Employment, Mobility, Housing and Human Services).

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

Develop a set of policy recommendations for action at both local and regional levels.

- Within major ABAG programs such as growth, housing, transportation, and physical development
- Areas where new action and concern on the part of ABAG and/or other public agencies will be required

C. Plan and Policy Implementation

1. Provide review comments to Plan and Project Review and ABAG/MTC Team A.
2. Negotiate Joint Agreements.

Products

1. Policy recommendations
2. Joint Agreements to implement policy
3. Report on Human Services Delivery Systems in the region

Major Program Linkages

All Planning Programs

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.10 HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.12 CONTRACTED JOINT PROGRAM FOR
COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING

Problems and Issues

At present, there is no integrated emergency medical services "response system" in the Region. "Emergency medical services" (EMS), are understood to mean the diverse support, transport, diagnosis, and treatment activities required in the event of unforeseen illness, disability, or trauma. There is presently no plan developed for linking these activities together by communications and formal or informal organizational relationships to provide agreed-upon services in a given geographic area.

Objectives (1974-1977)

Jointly with BACHPC to assist counties in developing component parts of the Regional Plan for Emergency Medical Services Response System.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Evaluate present emergency response system.
2. Evaluate major activities of a response system which include:
 - Management of patient inquiries (information and referral)
 - Immediate first aid and assistance (the public, firemen, police, etc., at the site of onset)
 - Notification of appropriate providers of service (ambulance, hospital physician, specialized emergency care unit)
 - Transport and related patient assessment and support (determining where to take the patient; emergency first-aid and life-support by transport personnel; in-transit communications and consultation)
 - Evaluation and management (emergency care and supportive hospital/medical services, admission to hospital, discharge from emergency unit, referral for inpatient care, outpatient care or specialized emergency services)

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

- Develop EMS Plan that is compatible and integrated with comprehensive disaster plans at the local, county, regional, and other levels.

C. Plan and Policy Implementation

- Provide input into Plan and Project Review and ABAG/MTC Joint Program.

Products

1. An inventory of existing emergency medical services.
2. A definitive set of guidelines for program elements.

Major Program Linkages

- 2.02 Plan and Project Review
- 2.42 Land Capability
- 3.00 Technical Services
- 4.10 Public Information

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.10 HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.13 EMPLOYMENT PLANNING COORDINATION

Problems and Issues

Some degree of unemployment and underemployment is attributable to an inadequate system for matching supply and demand.

The sad fact that many new job trainees cannot find openings for which they were trained indicates that employment training programs are not closely connected with information on market demand. There is a clear need for coordination of Area Manpower Planning Council activities.

Further, rapid changes in economic trends due to shifting national and international policies requires careful evaluation for labor force planning. Growth management policies can be oriented to assist unem-

ployment and underemployment problems but only if a strong employment planning capability is working in the region.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To achieve better coordination between employment training programs and labor market demands.

To improve the quality of and accessibility to information on Bay Area employment programs.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Develop a plan for relating types of employment training to meet the actual demand, particularly in relation to shifting economic prospects.
2. Develop a plan to effect better coordination between employment programs and job availability.
3. Coordinate planning activities of Area Manpower Planning Councils in the Bay Area.

Products

Employment training programs based on supply and demand, both actual and projected.

Major Program Linkages

- 2.02 Project Review
- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 4.10 Public Information

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.10 HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.14 EXPANDED JOINT PROGRAM FOR
COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING

Problems and Issues

There is a need to expand the cooperative, coordinated ABAG/BACHPC

working relationship, formalized in a Memorandum of Agreement in December, 1972. Four priority areas of the joint planning program have been mutually identified. They are:

- Accessibility of Health Care Services
- Substance Abuse (Alcoholism and Drug Abuse)
- Regional Population Growth and Distribution
- Earthquake Hazard and Health Facilities Locations

Objectives (1974-1977)

To achieve better coordination between comprehensive health planning, regional planning and other agencies, in the four priority areas.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

Priority Area I

1. Specification and quantification of Population Groups and Selected Health Services.
2. Projection of future demands and plan development.

Priority Area II

1. Development of a regional plan to minimize substance abuse for the San Francisco Bay Region.
2. Comprehensive inventory of all available substance abuse facilities and services in the region will be completed.
3. Integration of substance abuse system into Human Services system.

Priority Area III

1. Development of Regional Cohort-Survival Model with Technical Information Division.
2. Expansion of ABAG/MTC Modeling System.
3. Modification of demographic cohort-survival model using age and sex breakdowns.
4. Incorporation of Health Planning Data, as needed, into computer models.

5. Data analysis of the implication of above projections and data findings for comprehensive health planning will be conducted.

Priority Area IV

1. Minimize the danger to existing and future health facilities resulting from locating such facilities in geologically hazardous areas, through the following work elements:
 - gather information on location and structural quality of existing facilities; gather current earth science data on existing facilities
2. Conduct a natural hazard assessment analysis for major existing health facilities.
3. Obtain and apply land capability hazard criteria, cost effectiveness, and development standard to existing facilities.
4. Obtain Growth Policy projections of need for new facilities.

Products

Priority Area I

Access Plan to Health Care Services for Bay Area

Priority Area II

1. Regional Plan for Substance Abuse Services for the Bay Area.
2. Creation of a capacity at the regional level to assist counties in the development of their county plans.

Priority Area III

1. Regional demographic cohort-survival model.
2. Expand ABAG/MTC/BACHPC modeling system capable of generating income-specific projections.
3. Projections, disaggregated by age, sex, and income to the years 1980, 1990, and 2000 for all 290 geographical zones in the Bay Area.
4. Issue paper analyzing the implications of the projections for comprehensive health planning activities.

5. Further coordination and standardization of data bases and modeling efforts of the various regional and local planning agencies.

Priority Area IV

1. Set of overlay maps matching fault zones and lines, and other geologic hazard data with both existing and future planned facilities.
2. Health Facilities Risk Index ranking in order the vulnerability of existing facilities to serious seismic disturbances.
3. Joint Program Policy Paper on Land Capability standards and criteria.
4. Development Cost Index -- an index which provides estimates of the cost of developing major health facilities under a variety of geological hazard assumptions.

Major Program Linkages

All Planning Programs
All Technical Services Programs
ABAG/MTC Joint Program
Public Information

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.10 HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.15 HUMAN SERVICES EFFECTIVENESS
 MEASUREMENT PROJECT

Problems and Issues

Local governments are currently being asked to assume increasing responsibility for the planning and management of decentralized manpower, social services, and other Human Services programs. This project will develop criteria to measure the effectiveness of Human Services programs at the local level.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To develop Human Services program effectiveness measure for local governments in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Analysis

1. Identify the private and public (local, state and Federal) Human Services programs in the Bay Area and detailing of the local governmental roles in these programs.
2. Develop Human Services needs analysis for the Bay Area.

B. Plan and Policy Implementation

- Develop specific local goals for these programs, operationalizing the goals into effectiveness measures against which the programs can be evaluated.

C. Policy Testing and Applied Research

- Test the utility and cost effectiveness of these measures.

D. Plan and Policy Implementation

- Assist local governments in converting the effectiveness measures into a management tool for developing planning and budgeting information.

Products

1. Human Services Program Review and Inventory
2. Regional Human Services Needs Analysis
3. Analysis of Federal and State Human Services Funding Programs
4. Goals and Effectiveness Measurement Handbook
5. Effectiveness Measures Evaluation
6. Quarterly Program and Fiscal Reports

Major Program Linkages

- 2.01 All Planning Programs
- 1.20 Intergovernmental Relations
- 4.10 Public Information

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.10 HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.16 CRIMINAL JUSTICE
 PLANNING COORDINATION

Problems and Issues

There is a need to look at the characteristics of the jailed population (both sentenced and unsentenced) in the nine counties of the Bay Area. Many of the offenders cross jurisdictional boundaries to commit crimes; consequently, they are jailed and/or sentenced in a county other than their normal county of residence.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To improve the cooperative arrangements between criminal justice systems in the region.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Gather information on jailed population in the Bay Area.
2. Identify those offenders jailed in counties other than place of residence.
3. Identify special needs of offenders that can be met and coordinated on the regional level.

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

- Develop recommendations for uniform transfer of probationers.

C. Plan and Policy Implementation

- Seek cooperative arrangements with local governments.

Products

1. Documentation of characteristics of jailed population in the region.
2. Improved coordination with counties and other Regional Planning Elements.

Major Program Linkages

2.02 Plan and Project Review

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.10 HUMAN SERVICES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.17 ALLIED SERVICES PROJECT

Problems and Issues

Over the last forty years, the Federal Government has legislated a variety of categorical human services programs. As a result, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, for example, currently administers over three hundred separate programs. In addition, the average state has between eighty and one hundred human services-related agencies. These separate, specialized programs result in a non-system in which services are delivered in a fragmented way, insensitive to the multiple needs of people, without common goals or service areas, and are lacking in accountability because they do not adequately involve local elected officials in the human services planning process.

Currently there is before the Congress a bill designated as the Allied Services Act which is designed to (1) enable a coordination of complementary but currently separate services at state and local levels, and (2) provide the necessary tools to allow state and local government to eliminate bureaucratic obstacles. Furthermore, the bill is written so as to encourage the designation of comprehensive planning agencies such as ABAG as substate planning areas for service delivery systems. While the bill is not yet passed, HEW does have FY73-74 monies available for meaningful demonstration projects.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To facilitate access to and use of human services in region.

To improve the effectiveness of the services.

To utilize community resources more efficiently and with minimal duplication.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Design and implement a human services needs analysis which will identify the critical and essential programs in the region.
2. Conduct inventory (categorically and geographically) of critical human services programs.
3. Develop a plan for standardization of data regarding human services programs among the various providers.
4. Develop "common language" and "program terminology" for human services agencies in the region.

Products

1. Needs Analysis Report
2. Inventory of Programs
3. Manual of Program Terminology

Major Program Linkages

- 2.10 Human Services Division
- 3.10 Technical Information Division
- 3.22 Socio-Economic Research
- 2.22 Community Development Planning

PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.20 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Problems and Issues

The issues which face this program area are those which cause developmental pains confronting all urban areas: housing supply, cost/revenue strategies to support growth, staging of capital improvements to support development strategies, using land-use controls to guide growth, etc. The program intends to concentrate on two primary issues:

- implementing the Regional Housing Plan as adopted
- defining Community Development goals and plans to guide growth in a way which reflects Regional goals

Program Goals

The Regional Plan 1970:1990 identifies the following housing goal: TO PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PERSONS IN THE BAY AREA TO OBTAIN ADEQUATE SHELTER CONVENIENT TO OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES IN THE NEIGHBORHOODS THAT ARE SATISFYING TO THEM. Regional community development goals are to be developed over the next two years.

Agency Coordination

The Community Development Division will cooperate with MTC through the ABAG/MTC Joint Program in developing a unified work program and in developing plan alternatives. The division will maintain contact with BASSA, BAACPD, BCDC and with local agencies as policy development activities increase.

Program Subcategories

1. Community Development Policy Planning
2. Regional Housing Planning
(Regional Housing Information System)

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Explore regional/local development problems for regional problem-solving potential.
 - a. Explore development of criteria for commercial and industrial location for prototypical committee.
 - b. A major emphasis will be given to innovative use of property tax structure in determining such sites.
2. Refine community prototype definitions through addition of data from:
 - Population, employment, and land use projections
 - Regional economic policy study on community labor markets and industrial location
 - Department of Commerce data on economic activity, housing and population characteristics
 - Fiscal and economic impact analyses of growth policy
3. Determine which communities shall be used as prototypes.
4. Identify the types of development tools and strategies best suited to prototype communities (i.e. zoning and subdivision controls, bonding strategies, etc.)

* B. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Investigate the need for a regional community development plan.
2. Devise initial local development strategies for selected prototypes in context of regional growth and housing policies, and recommend tools for implementation.
3. Help develop realistic regional policies as identified in A-1.
 - Help design plan alternatives as part of Team B of the ABAG/MTC Joint Program.
4. Service ABAG committees as needed.

* C. Policy Testing and Applied Research

* These elements will be strongly influenced by direction from 2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development.

1. Examine strategies and tools for development as applied to actual prototypical communities.
 - Consider local conditions, needs and resources, land use model forecasts, local developmental policies and controls, etc.
2. Revise policies and implementation strategies after computer testing.

* D. Plan and Policy Implementation

1. Investigate implementation methods such as joint regional/local work programs with Regional Policy Planning guidance.
2. Provide support to Plan and Project Review.

* E. Services to Local Governments

- Provide local technical assistance.

F. Program Management

1. Maintain files and correspondence, publish newsletter, monitor legislation.
2. Develop and manage work program.
3. Support committees.

* Products

1. Report on Regional Urban Development Capacities
2. Report on Community Development Goals/Policies
3. Growth Classification Handbook of Bay Area Communities
4. Report #1 on Characteristics of Community Development Prototypes
5. Working Paper - "Alternate Community Development Strategies and Planning Tools"
6. Joint Program Agreements

Major Program Linkages

- 2.01 Plan and Program Management
- 2.02 Plan and Project Review
- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development

* These elements will be strongly influenced by direction from 2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development

- 3.20 Analysis
- 3.10 Technical Information

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.20 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.22 REGIONAL HOUSING PLANNING

Problems and Issues

This program subcategory focuses on the creation and implementation of solutions to the problem of meeting housing needs for all income levels; the location of new housing and conservation of older units are focal issues.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To adopt and implement a Regional Housing Plan in order to (a) meet housing needs; (b) assist in the amenable location of new housing; (c) contribute to the conservation of existing housing.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Service provided by the H-TAC.
2. Provide service to an alternative Task Force (if needed).

B. Policy Testing and Applied Research

1. Review proposed (and existing) Federal, state housing programs to determine their possible cost and effectiveness in meeting Needs.
2. In concert with Technical Services:
 - a. Insofar as possible, define the extent to which owners "overpay"
 - b. Determine the amount of Need to be satisfied by new and by rehabilitated housing
 - c. Determine the amount of Need requiring housing strat-

egies as opposed to employment/income support strategies to obtain the above new or rehabilitated housing

- d. Continue RHIS, particularly as applies to updating 1970 census

3. Test alternative plan recommendations, contingent upon policy decisions; e.g., housing costs.

C. Plan and Policy Implementation

1. Continue plan/project review support.
2. Continue ABAG/MTC team support.
3. Establish planning liaison with BASSA and other regional agencies.

D. Services to Local Governments

1. Supply information as collected or developed.
2. Form supportive relations with local communities re housing conservation, other housing planning strategies (explore Memo of Understanding for its use).

E. Program Management

1. Publish Newsletter.
2. Monitor legislation.

Products

1. Adopted Regional Housing Plan.
2. Housing Conservation Study
3. Working Papers:
 - Housing Allowance and the Region's Housing Needs
 - Federal/State Housing Program - New Legislation Assessment

Major Program Linkages

- 2.02 Plan and Project Review
- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development
- 3.10 Technical Information
- 3.20 Analysis Division

PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.30 REGIONAL POLICY DIVISION

Problems and Issues

Perhaps more than any other metropolitan area of the United States, the Bay Area is (1) truly a logical region by the criteria of land forms, social and economic systems of the nine county region, and (2) a proliferation of single purpose regional scale agencies, some of which are legislatively independent and others are direct creatures of state agencies. The upshot of the situation is that while the Bay Area is in an excellent position to undertake comprehensive regional planning, the means to effectuate the findings of such planning are frustrated by the panoply of single purpose agencies. ABAG can develop policies which might be implemented through its review or through agreements with functional agencies.

The Regional Plan 1970:1990 needs to be articulated and tested to develop strong implementation actions with local and other regional agencies. The growth policy program is seen as the leading effort toward building relationships which can bring the Regional Plan objectives and policies (modified as appropriate to reflect changing local and regional needs) more directly to bear in ongoing decision-making in the Bay Area.

Program Goals

1. DEVELOP REGIONAL POLICIES USEFUL FOR IMPLEMENTING A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF THE REGION.
 - Determinants of that plan would include the following types of policies:
 - Economic/Employment/Population (Growth)
 - Housing/Human Services
 - Infrastructure/Fiscal
 - Air/Open Space/Land Capability
2. COORDINATE UTILIZATION OF EXISTING DATA, KNOWLEDGE, AND POLICIES FOR THE REGION AND FOR BETTER USE IN POLICY DECISIONS.

By the end of FY 1976 have fully completed examination of regional

and local policies and forged agreements which will establish the base for a major review and revision of the Regional Plan.

3. ESTABLISH STRONG FUNCTIONAL LINKAGES WITH OTHER REGIONAL AGENCIES IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE PATTERNS OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT. They should be more sensitive to local government concerns, more consistent among agencies and lead towards overall regionwide objectives. This is expected to involve mutual plan review and adoption or recognition and potentially annual program review. Examples are Joint Programs with MTC and BACHPC.

4. Coordination with Other Regional Agencies:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Joint Program</u>	<u>Memo of Understanding</u>	<u>Working Staff Relationships</u>
MTC	Underway	In effect	In effect
BASSA	Anticipated	Being initiated	In effect
SRWQCB	Anticipated	Anticipated	Anticipated
SWRCB	To be determined	To be determined	Anticipated
BAAPCD	Anticipated	In effect	In effect
BACHPC	In effect	In effect	In effect
BCDC	To be determined	Anticipated	Anticipated
Coastal Comm.	Anticipated	Anticipated	In effect

Program Subcategories

- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 2.32 Airport Planning
- 2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development

2.30 Regional Policy Planning Bar Chart

	1974	1975	1976	1977
2.31 Growth Policy				
2.32 Airport Planning				
2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development				

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.30 REGIONAL POLICY PLANNING

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.31 GROWTH POLICY

Problems and Issues

Growth of the region occurs in a sporadic and often detrimental fashion that generates costly diseconomies. It takes place in a virtual policy vacuum. The problem of developing growth policy is compounded by the range of parties involved--state agencies, regional single-purpose agencies, counties, cities, LAFCO's, and special districts. Growth policy formulation will investigate several potentially conflicting issues which can be resolved in comprehensive plan development, regional and state economy, physical development patterns, environmental considerations, social equity, local autonomy, and fiscal capabilities.

Significant effort must also be made to develop mutually supportive regional and local growth allocations for the planning period 1970-1990.

The Growth Policy activities are not performed solely in the Regional Policy Division. This program depends on planning and analytical input from key programs in Human Services, Plan and Project Review, Community Development, Environmental Resources and the Analysis Division of the Department of Technical Services. It is a major input into the "umbrella" Comprehensive Plan Development Program, and many of these activities are also central to the ABAG/MTC Joint Program.

Objectives (1974-1977)

The long-range objectives for the full three year 1974-1977 program period are:

To secure agreements among governmental units, regional and state agencies for coordinated regional/local policies on management of the region's growth.

To develop a continuing series of projections of population, jobs, and urban land reflecting city and county growth policies and the development-affecting policies of the various regional and subregional special purpose agencies.

To implement regional economic policies and strategies with the Plan Implementation Group through developing advisory relations with organizations in the private sector and with state and local development groups.

To develop an integrated analysis relating fiscal planning policy to growth policy at regional and sub-regional levels of concern.

To aid the Assistant Director's Plan Development Group in developing and implementing coordinated public programs to: (a) achieve optimal levels of economic growth; (b) conserve and enhance identified critical or unique productive resources; (c) promote greater equity of employment and housing opportunities; (d) optimize the equity, efficiency and effectiveness of fiscal systems in the Bay Area.

The immediate objectives for fiscal year 1974-1975 are:

To achieve RPC endorsement of the Series 2 projections of population, employment, and land use to establish their utility for various regional and sub-regional planning purposes.

To establish formal relations in each county with cooperative city/county mechanisms, both policy and technical, which can focus on regional/local questions in plan and policy formulation, and serve as the forum for negotiating growth-shares agreements among localities.

To initiate the Series 3 projections incorporating city and county growth policies, ABAG developed model improvements, and other factors learned from the exposure of the Series 2 projections, to serve as the basis for negotiating growth-shares agreements among localities.

To formulate a regional economic policy which begins to address the face-off between growth control and its potential limitation on the region's economy, and the potentials of specific economic sectors for the Bay Region as they relate to local constraints and advantages.

To design integrated regional and sub-regional fiscal system elements to relate fiscal policy with growth policy.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Define the purpose and scope of the Series 3 projections.

Describe their function vis-a-vis evaluation of regional/local policy consistencies or inconsistencies.

2. Compile and collate descriptions of local growth policies as expressed by city and county planning agencies, LAFCOs, the development-affecting policies of the various regional special-purpose agencies (MTC, BASSA, BAAPCD, RWQCB, etc.) and sub-regional special purpose agencies (BCDC, Coastal Commissions, GGBHTD, BART, Sewer and Water Districts, etc.) and prepare them for incorporation into the Series 3 projections.
3. Complete the evaluation of existing fiscal systems in the region.
4. Continue fiscal analysis to investigate direct user charges, differential pricing, and other alternative taxing policies and systems. Develop a selection criteria to choose among fiscal alternatives.
5. Define continuing socio-economic, fiscal, and land use data needs and capabilities of Growth Policy Program elements as they relate to the activity of the Development Activity Monitoring unit in the ABAG/MTC Joint Program.

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Develop the Preliminary Regional/Local Growth Policies Report out of local agencies' response to the Series 2 projections. This report should:
 - a. document notable regional/local growth policy consistencies and inconsistencies;
 - b. analyze the implications of these inconsistencies to the 1973 growth policies adopted by the ABAG General Assembly (Resolution 3-73);
 - c. analyze the implications of these inconsistencies to the use of the Series 2 projections for special regional planning purposes by the regional and sub-regional special purpose agencies;
 - d. indicate the general scope and content of the next projection series, Series 3;
 - e. strategize the sequence and content of the local response process to be applied to the Series 3 projections so as to yield an understanding of the nature and priority of issues to be faced in the negotiation of growth shares agreements in FY 1975-1976.

This work element would be done in conjunction with the analytic teams of the ABAG/MTC Joint Program (and under the guidance of the ABAG Plan Development Group).

2. Seek ABAG Regional Planning Committee review and endorsement of the Series 2 Projections for all regional planning purposes based on the Preliminary Regional/Local Growth Policies Report.
3. Structure negotiation strategy for regional/local growth shares agreements which will be based on growth-shares criteria developed in FY 1973-1974 and on the Series 3 Projections (see C below).
4. Participate in reviews of the Regional Transportation Plan and associated Impact Reports (Environmental, Economic, or Social Impact Reports). This work is in conjunction with ABAG/MTC Joint Program.
5. Develop regional economic strategies that address the problems of economic growth vis-a-vis environmental and other constraints on population growth and land development.
 - a. Produce an Issue Paper describing the economic impacts of growth alternatives for the region.
 - b. Seek policy adoption by the General Assembly (Fall 1974).

C. Policy Testing and Applied Research

1. Participate in the definition and detailing of plan alternatives for testing in the Series 3 Projections.
 - Evaluate present growth alternatives and identify potential additional alternatives (in conjunction with analytic teams of the ABAG/MTC Joint Program under the direction of the Comprehensive Plan Development Group).
2. Develop methodology for testing economic strategies in the framework of Series 3 Projections of population, employment and land use.
3. Participate in preparation of suitable reports on the Series 3 Projections and their implications to regional planning and local development issues. (This work in conjunction with analytic teams of ABAG/MTC Joint Program.)

4. Calibrate and apply assessed valuation forecasting model to selected jurisdictions in the region.
5. Continue to identify and interpret likely public fiscal trends (through 1990) and evaluate compatibility of alternative growth policies, fiscal policies, and alternative taxing systems and sources of revenue.

D. Plan and Policy Implementation

1. Maintain and extend scope of relations with local planning agencies and LAFCO's for purposes of:
 - a. Review of Series 3 projections
 - b. Development of joint programs for testing solutions to regional/local policy inconsistencies (in conjunction with Community Development Programs)
2. Negotiate agreements with appropriate regional and state agencies to recognize ABAG-endorsed projections of population employment and land use and to recognize ABAG-recommended policies of other regional agencies.
3. Begin to gather responses to Series 3 projections toward negotiation (in FY 1975-1976) of shares-of-growth agreements among counties and local communities.
4. Based on first responses to Series 3 projections begin to structure strategies for the negotiation of growth shares agreements in FY 1975-1976.

E. Plan and Policy Evaluation and Amendment

- Participate in the Plan Amendment and Refinement Process conducted by the ABAG Plan Development Group.

Products

1. Memo on the review of the policy implications of the Regional Transportation Plan and its 1974 amendments. Including implications to other plan elements (in ABAG Regional Plan and

other agencies), and recommendations on needed policy changes in any plan affected.

2. Memos on policy review of other submitted Regional Plans (BASSA).
3. Memos on Growth Policy data needs and capabilities.
4. Memos on Local Growth Policies by county.
5. Memos on development-affecting policies of regional special purpose agencies.
6. Preliminary Regional/Local Growth Policies Report.
7. Memos on the Plan Amendment Process.
8. Agreements with state agencies on recognition and use of ABAG projections.
9. Issue Paper on economic impacts of Growth Policy alternatives.
10. Memos on methods and results of testing economic strategies in the Series 3 Projections process.
11. Calibrated (and applied) Assessed Valuation Forecasting Model.
12. Memos on evaluation of public fiscal trends.

Major Program Linkages

- 2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development
- 2.22 Community Development Policy
- 2.02 Plan and Project Review
- 2.42 Land Capability
- 2.12 Comprehensive Health Planning
- 3.22 Socio-Economic Research
- 3.23 Model Development and Applications
- 3.24 Fiscal Research

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.30 REGIONAL POLICY PLANNING

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.32 JOINT AIRPORT PLANNING PROGRAM

Problems and Issues

The Bay Region is a major hub of the domestic and international air transportation system. The region's airport facilities should be developed accordingly. However, airport planning must be related to planning for other transportation modes and to the development and implementation of regional growth policies.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To update and implement the adopted ABAG Regional Airport Systems Study (RASS) Plan as part of the Land Use-Transportation planning process with MTC (the five year update includes eleven components).

* Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

- Perform special technical studies:
 - Travis joint-use feasibility
 - PUC-Regional Agency coordination of airline schedules

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

- Provide service to Policy Committees:
 - ABAG/MTC Regional Airport Planning Committee (RAPC)
 - RAPC-RPC

C. Plan and Policy Implementation

1. Provide technical input for Plan and Project reviews of all airport-related projects.
2. Provide coordination of activities with the respective Airport Land Use Commissions (ALUC), the U.S. Department of Transportation (FAA), the California Department of Trans-

* The update work will cost \$250,000 for ABAG/MTC over a two year period.

portation (Division of Aeronautics), the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB), the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and the respective airport operators and jurisdictions.

D. Plan and Policy Evaluation/Amendment

1. Assess need for policy changes as result of project review activity.
2. Conduct update of first three RASS components.

E. Services to Local Governments

- Provide technical assistance to governmental agencies.

Products

1. RASS plan implementation (ongoing) and the 1995 update
2. Plan and Project Review comments
3. Staff services to governmental agencies and regional policy bodies
4. Technical studies

Major Program Linkages

- 1.30 ABAG/MTC Joint Program
- 2.33 Comprehensive Plan Development
- 2.02 Plan and Project Review

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.30 REGIONAL POLICY PLANNING

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.33 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Problems and Issues

ABAG is looked to for regional land-use planning. Its major planning purpose, therefore, is to create a plan and a planning process which establishes and defines the regional interest and guides regional physical development towards that end. The policies in the Regional

Plan need to be more detailed to be of use in implementing the Plan's objectives. Policy development, synthesis and priority-setting must be coordinated by one program subject to continual testing and refinement via other programs within ABAG, other regional agencies and local governments.

Two other specific needs should also be met:

Establish a stronger means to incorporate and reflect the policies and plans of other regional agencies and local units of government within the overall ABAG regional framework.

Establish a strategic planning process which determines overall objectives and plans around issues and policies in ways that key regional concerns can (i) be identified in specific local governments, regional agencies, geographic areas, and means of making decisions, and (ii) be effectuated through agreements so that fundamentally valid concerns and autonomy of separate local governments and regional agencies is respected.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To establish a better defined set of Regional Plan policies useful in plan implementation for ABAG and for other development related agencies in the region.

To give policy direction to all departmental plan development activities.

To establish a regional planning program oriented to fully comprehend and resolve regionally significant issues.

To establish an agreed upon approach for review and revision of the Regional Plan reflecting changing needs, issues and continuing involvement among governmental agencies.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

Unless otherwise indicated, this work program is the responsibility of the Assistant Director's Plan Development Group, consisting of the Assistant Planning Director for Growth Policy and all of the division chiefs in the Department of Planning and Programming. It is therefore funded in other programs to which its members are attached. Many of these tasks are carried out as part of the ABAG/MTC Joint Program.

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

- + 1. Clarify 1980-1990 staging of the Regional Plan by translating 1980-1990 Series 2 and Series 3 population and job projections into estimates of urban land development (performed in the Growth Policy Program).
- 2. Conduct special land use and transportation analyses as part of the ABAG/MTC Joint Program. May also be conducted as part of sub-regional area studies described in Item 3 below.
- + a. Conduct special land use and transportation analyses to test the sensitivity of land development patterns to changes in transportation systems and to test the sensitivity of travel patterns and transportation system capacities to changes in land use.
- + * *b. Conduct special land use analyses on regional trends in land development patterns including unique industrial location, major commercial location, regionally significant residential patterns. Evaluate trends vis-a-vis ABAG regional policies and county level policies (Analysis Division).*
- + c. *Conduct special land use analyses on general trends in urbanization patterns, with emphasis on types and characteristics of vacant land developed by general character of location, including analysis of parcel size, slope and other land capability characteristics, availability or urban facilities and services, etc. (Analysis Division).*

+ Indicates an activity which, in part, addresses ABAG/MTC Joint Program requirements.

* Italics indicate low priority or uncertain funding status.

- + 3. Conduct special sub-regional area or corridor studies of "hot-spot" development areas (i.e. the Livermore Valley, Route 80, and other such locations) similar to the 1973-74 Cordelia Area Joint City/County/ABAG effort. Work elements in 2 above would most likely be conducted as part of such sub-regional studies. The Community Development Policy Planning would be the primary staff unit in this work element.
- 4. *Conduct special sub-regional Integrated Land Use/Air Quality/Water Pollution Control Study (see 2.43).*
- 5. *Develop methods for evaluating region-wide impacts of EPA air quality regulations.*

- + 6. *Conduct a special sub-regional pilot study on integrated planning for general urbanization in the context of land capabilities, environmental limitations, urban services and capital improvements. This study would be conducted in Santa Clara County and be a joint ABAG/Cities/County (including LAFCO) effort.*
- 7. *Investigate the utility of a Comprehensive Regional Capital Improvement Program. This investigation would evolve out of the joint programs with MTC and BASSA and ABAG's own Open Space program and proposals.*

- B. Plan and Policy Formulation
- + 1. Define key policies of the Regional Plan in operational terms, including linkages to the definition of regional growth alternatives in the Growth Policy Program, including for example:
 - a. "City-centered region"
 - b. Regional significance
 - c. "Existing" and "new" communities
 - d. "Controlled development areas"
 - e. "Maximum employment opportunities"
 - f. "Balance(d)...transportation modes and facilities"
 - g. "Interdependent sewage collection and storm/flood management"
 - h. "City-forming" open space

- + 2. Participate in establishing plan and project review criteria based on refined policies in item B-1 above. Receive and evaluate policy critiques from Plan and Project Review.

- + 3. Integrate research, evaluations, etc. developed in the Land Capability Program into the Plan Development process.

C. Policy Testing and Applied Research

- + 1. Review urban land development projections (Series 3) with city/county planning units and County LAFCOs for potential staging vis-a-vis local land use plans and LAFCO "spheres of influence" or "urban service areas." The review function to be performed by the Growth Policy Program.
 - Establish schedule for county-by-county ABAG/local plan review and reconciliation of urban development/open space plans.
- 2. *Develop a concept paper on the strategy and sequence of trade-offs between social objectives, economic objectives, fiscal objectives, and physical/environmental objectives.*
 - *Develop data-source series of "key indicators" of change that can be used to evaluate policy performance toward planning objectives vis-a-vis "real-region" events:*
 - 3 or 4 social indicators such as shifts in the demographic structure of the region or its sub-regions.
 - 3 or 4 economic indicators such as unemployment ratio, etc.
 - 3 or 4 environmental indicators such as land preserved for open space, air/water quality measures, etc.

D. Plan and Policy Implementation

(Primarily conducted with the Plan Implementation Group)

- 1. Design and implement strategies for solving long and short range policy problems.
- 2. Participate in the review of development projects with multi-disciplinary implications.
 - Participate in joint agency reviews with:
 - major transportation projects and of the Regional Transportation Plan
 - major sewerage projects and the Regional Water Quality Management Plan

3. Review ABAG Regional Plan. Develop a periodic review process and schedule to review all elements of the ABAG Regional Plan.
- + 4. Review plans of other regional agencies.
 - Establish procedure for review, incorporation and adoption, as special elements, to the ABAG Regional Plan (particular attention will be paid the RTP).
5. Review plans of Bay Area local governments for concurrence with regional plans and policies.
 - a. First priority: mandated local open space plans.
 - b. Second priority: other general plan elements as submitted.

E. Plan and Policy Evaluation/Amendment

- Identify and recommend a sequence of needed amendments to the ABAG Regional Plan and its various special plan elements.
- +
 - Recommend a procedure for periodic review, including procedures which account for adoption of plans and plan amendments to other agency plan elements.
 - Help coordinate plan amendment process with those of other regional agencies for special purpose plans such as MTC on the Regional Transportation Plan, BASSA and the RWQCB on the Regional Water Quality Management Plan, the Central Coast Commission and the North Central Coast Commission on the Ocean Coastline Plans, etc.

F. Services to Local Governments

- + • Develop joint programs with local planning agencies to test, evaluate, and resolve regional/local policy and plan inconsistencies.

G. Program Management

- + 1. Provide direction to ABAG/MTC program teams.

2. Coordinate policy development and the plan amendment process.
 - Clarify and redirect (as necessary) the work programs of all Planning Department policy development activity.
3. Allocate technical assistance assignments.

Products

All products listed here are also listed under appropriate programs where they will actually be produced.

1. Estimates of 1980 and 1990 urban land development from Series 2 Projections.
2. Memos and report on reviews of the MTC Regional Transportation Plan (as amended 1974).
3. Memos and report on review of the Regional Water Quality Management Plan for RWQCB and BASSA.
4. Memos on special land use analyses.
5. Special sub-regional area or corridor "hot-spot" studies.
6. Integrated Land Use/Air Quality/Water Pollution Control (Pilot) Study.
7. Pilot study (with Santa Clara County) on integrated growth factor analysis as the basis for delineating urban service areas.
8. Memos to Regional Policy Committee refining key policies for the Regional Plan.
9. Schedule for county-by-county ABAG/local plan review and reconciliation of urban development/open space plans.
10. Recommendations to Regional Planning Committee on needed amendments to the Regional Plan.
11. Reviews of development projects.

Major Program Linkages

All Programs

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.30 REGIONAL POLICY PLANNING

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.34 JOINT ABAG/BASSA PROGRAM

Problems and Issues

The planning and provision of sewage infrastructure is a major component of physical development or land use development. The Regional Plan cannot reflect realistic land use policy without the input of infrastructural system assumptions.

Objectives (1974-1977)

1. To establish common data base or projection assumptions for ABAG and BASSA planning.
2. To increase regional assistance to local agencies in urban service area delineations.
3. To increase the accuracy of the inputs into comprehensive regional planning.

Work Elements (1974-1975)

This program would be coordinated by the Assistant Director's Plan Development Group although work tasks would be performed in various programs, as indicated.

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Match sub-regional geographic/data framework of ABAG models and BASSA sub-regional plan areas (Geographic Research).
2. Incorporate generalized BASSA Plan assumptions into ABAG Series 3 Projections process.
 - a. Develop concept of BASSA plan level of service per 290 Zone as input to Series 3 (Model Development).
 - b. Run Series 3 projections with and without BASSA service level constraint (Model Development).
 - c. Evaluate impact of BASSA service levels on development process vis-a-vis other factors (Growth Policy).
 - d. Evaluate impact of Series 3 projections on BASSA plan service levels (Growth Policy).
3. Incorporate specific BASSA plan assumptions into continuing land use and population projections.
 - a. Begin complete inventory of existing and proposed sewage facilities, service areas/capacities per 290 Zone geographic system for three counties (remaining six counties FY 75-76) (Geographic Research).

- b. Re-evaluate "land available" inputs to BPL models in terms of both location and timing (Geographic Research).
- c. Incorporate detailed BASSA plan capacity stages into modeling process (Model Development).

B. Policy Testing and Applied Research

1. Evaluate Series 2 Projections Impact on BASSA plan areas.
 - a. Re-allocate Series 2 Projections to 14 BASSA plan areas (Model Development).
 - b. Compare Series 2 Projections with BASSA plan population growth assumptions (Growth Policy).
 - c. Identify inconsistencies (Growth Policy)
 - where BASSA staging is inconsistent with Series 2 projections
 - where Series 2 assumptions inconsistent with sewer constraints
2. Evaluate fiscal implications of:
 - a. Integration of BASSA policies and system plans with other agency plans via ABAG Regional Planning framework.
 - b. BASSA "go-it-alone" approach without integration into comprehensive regional framework (Fiscal Research).

C. Plan and Policy Implementation

- Utilize BASSA service areas to assist County LAFCO's and City and County Planning Departments in the delineation of Urban Services Areas (Growth Policy).
 - Develop and stage cooperative program with each county.
 - Carry out Joint Program with one county (Santa Clara).

Products

To be determined

Major Program Linkages

Comprehensive Plan Development
Analysis Division

PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.40 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Problems and Issues

The Bay Area has demonstrated concern for the threat growth poses to our natural and man-made environment. The current energy crisis demonstrates the seriousness of resource depletion to our society. Growth presents a problem of how efficiently to utilize land, minerals, water, air, etc., in productive services to people without destroying and poisoning the environment.

The Bay Area is an attractive place to live because of its vast natural recreational resources. Improper management of those resources in the pursuit of an economic standard of living would surely spoil that attractiveness.

Issues of water and air quality, open space, coastline, Bay shoreline protection, and wastewater management are all handled by single-purpose districts in this region. Solid waste planning rests with the counties. A comprehensive set of policies which relates these environmental concerns to one and other and to land use and transportation planning in particular, but also to economic and social policy planning is clearly needed. At present, ABAG is the logical agency to fulfill this coordinative role.

Program Goal

The goal of this large program is TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE BAY AND THE MAJOR PHYSICAL FEATURES AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITIES OF THE REGION SO THAT ALL RESIDENTS MAY ENJOY THIS UNIQUE COLLECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. The agency will pursue this goal by developing a comprehensive land-use planning program which considers the assimilative capacity of the natural environment and unique natural features of the region as input and develops comprehensive land-use policies relating the use of water, air, soils, open space, coastline, Bay Shore, etc., to one and other.

Agency Coordination

The water resources and water management programs are coordinated

with planning and regulatory activities of BCDC, SWRCB, BASSA, East Bay MUD, and other appropriate districts to attain state, regional, and local objectives of water quality management. The open space planning and management programs will work with East Bay Regional Park District, with county planning departments (or regional agencies) to help bring local plans in conformance with the Regional Plan and with the requirements of state plan elements for open space. Policy coordination with local governments will be directed through the Regional Open Space Task Force, the Ocean Coastline Committee, and the RPC.

The Environmental Resource Planning and Management programs will coordinate activities in the region through the SFBRS Committee, HUD/USGS Executive Committee, U.S. Federal Executive Board Region IX, the SFBRS/MTC/BART Impact Advisory Committee, and the regulatory activities of EPA Region IX and of BAAPCD.

The Solid Waste programs will coordinate the regional aspects of required county planning processes and address other regional-scale issues. Technical input will be received from the State Department of Water Resources, Health and Solid Waste Management agencies, from the Corps of Engineers and County Planning, Public Health, and Public Works departments. Participation will also be encouraged by the agricultural, refuse removal, resource recovery, and transportation industries.

Program Subcategories

This program area includes:

- 2.41 Resources Planning and Management
- 2.42 Land Capability Program
- 2.43 *Integrated Land Use/Air Quality/
Water Pollution Control Study*
- 2.44 *Solid Waste Management Coordination*

2.40 Environmental Resources Bar Chart

[illegible]

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.40 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.41 RESOURCES PLANNING
AND MANAGEMENT

Problems and Issues

The Bay Area natural environment, its land, energy, mineral, water and air resources are often destroyed, polluted or depleted through mis-use and waste. Planning is frequently fragmented and short-sighted. Serious efforts are undermined by the lack of carefully articulated analysis and policies regarding the whole relation between the social and economic activities and the natural resource base. There is a need, therefore, to create and enforce development constraints so that this beautiful and rich environment is not chewed up for a series of short-sighted, short-term capital gains.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To establish and implement policies that conserve and protect special or limited Bay Area natural resources.

To identify and articulate natural resource capabilities so that they receive proper consideration in policy formulation for regional growth and development.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

Previous ABAG OPDs have displayed a plethora of separate environmental planning programs. With the creation of a new division, the agency is now trying to combine and coordinate environmental planning activities. This Resources Planning and Management Work Program includes many of the previously separate programs.

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Open Space Planning

- a. Refine Phase II Open Space Plan
- b. Develop process for integrating land capability information, and other regional and sub-regional studies into the open space program

2. Air Quality Planning

- a. Conduct research related to complex (indirect) sources and their implications for comprehensive land use planning.
- b. Seek data exchange with BAAPCD and negotiate memoranda of agreement specifying an ABAG role in determining air quality standards.
- c. Provide technical input to the Regional Air Diffusion Model developed by BAAPCD and MTC.

3. Water Resource Planning and Management

- a. Begin development of Regional Water Resources Management Plan. Finish Phase III of on-going water resource planning.
- b. Provide support to Joint ABAG/BASSA Program.

4. Environmental Data

- a. Participate on SFBRIS Interagency Study Management Team: Continue regional planning support as member of SFBRIS staff and interagency study team co-authorship of supplemental work program elements, scope-of-work contracts and assist in the conduct of all work elements. Conduct briefing session for contractors. Maintain regular communications with contractors and evaluate work programs and all written reports. Provide contractors with general direction during all conduct of special studies. Continue to identify Bay Area planning community data needs and transmit to SFBRIS interagency management team.
- b. SFBRIS Study Review Support: Continue staff support and active participation of SFBRIS Operations Committee, Computer Committee, Contract Proposal and Section Committee, Multi-disciplinary Advisory Committee, consultative panel backup and support staff, USGS/HUD Executive Committee, U.S. Federal Executive Board Region IX, HUD Washington SFBRIS Review Committee, SFBRIS Supplemental Program Design Committee, SFBRIS/MTC Bart Impact Advisory Committee.

- 5. Establish a comprehensive overview framework which will permit synthesis of the individual resource policies and constraints into an overall assessment of most pressing resource issues in major sub-areas and for the region as a whole. This element would form the key to evaluation of the air and water quality programs, grants, and regulations with other region-wide systems and local needs.

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Open Space Planning

- a. Support Regional Open Space Task Force
- b. Develop process for determining open space definitions, criteria and standards
- c. Refine policies using the process to meet Comprehensive Plan Development needs

2. Ocean Coastline Planning

- a. Respond to policy requests from Comprehensive Plan Development
- b. Provide support to Coastline Committee
- c. Refine Intergovernmental Planning and Management tools

3. Air Quality Planning

- Begin to formulate policies for Plan and Project Review

4. Water Resources Planning and Management

- a. Develop criteria for Project Review and policies for integration into Growth Policy
- b. Provide data input to land use model

5. Environmental Data

- Provide environmental input to Comprehensive Plan Development, respond to short-term project evaluation requests, and provide environmental data for ABAG/MTC Joint Program.

C. Policy Testing and Applied Research

1. Open Space Planning

- a. Aid LAFCO's in defining urban service areas
- b. Research regional and state legislation pertaining to Open Space; initiate liaison with appropriate elected officials, committees, etc.
- c. Develop more sophisticated citizen role

2. Ocean Coastline Planning

- Conduct a study of plan implementation alternatives, work with Community Development Policy Planning's study of Development Controls and the Open Space Task Force's similar exploration.

3. Environmental Data

- Provide support to Land Capability prototype study

D. Plan and Policy Implementation

1. Open Space Planning

- a. Coordinate with other regional agencies, (MTC, BCDC, Coastal Commissions, BAPC, etc.) to implement Regional Plan
- b. Influence local priorities through Plan and Project Review
- c. Study and recommend plan implementation alternatives; regulation, acquisition, tax reform, assignment of government roles

2. Ocean Coastline Planning

- a. Provide liaison with Regional Coastal Commissions and insure that regional concerns are expressed in their planning process.
- b. Coordinate related planning activities with local and regional governments
- c. Respond to Plan and Project Review requests

3. Water Resources Planning

- Review state and regional plans

4. Environmental Data

- Provide input to EIRs and other plan and project reviews.

E. Plan and Policy Evaluation/Amendment

- Ocean Coastline Planning
 - Review proposed plan amendments

F. Services to Local Governments

- Provide information, technical assistance, and Regional Policy interpretation.

G. Program Management

1. Develop the new sub-programs.

2. Coordinate responses to the two Assistant Director's groups.
3. Make program decision whether or not to develop applications for: Disaster Preparedness; Seismic and Flood Building Standards; Regional Energy Program.

Products

1. Open Space Planning

- Outline of Phase III needs
- Improved Open Space definitions
- Process for coordinating ABAG/LAFCO work
- Greater citizen input
- Plan Reviews

2. Ocean Coastline Planning

- Updated plan
- General support and services

3. Water Resources

- Phase III Plan
- Plan reviews

4. Environmental Data

- Baseline Data
- Data for optional system of resource allocation
- Technical Assistance

Major Program Linkages

All Planning Programs
Geographic Research

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.40 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.42 LAND CAPABILITY

Problems and Issues

Vulnerability to flooding and earthquakes make earth science data particularly crucial for land development decisions in the San Francisco Bay Region. Earth sciences data sources tend to be diverse or scattered. Beyond being difficult to retrieve, earth sciences data is difficult to assimilate into the land development planning process which is normally executed at the local level.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To produce safer, more geologically sensitive development plans by analyzing the applicability of earth sciences data to the local land development planning policies in demonstration areas which are experiencing pressure for urbanization.

To develop a method of incorporating these kinds of data into regional land use planning.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Index existing earth sciences data primarily in the form of maps.
 - Conduct earth science studies including multi-disciplinary analyses and special programs with San Francisco Bay Regional Study.
 - Collect and synthesize land-use building occupancy information
 - Conduct natural hazard assessment study
 - Integrate SFBRS products as they are completed
2. Develop Environmental Atlas and Land Capability Zones.
3. Define economic assessments needs and tools.
 - Perform economic assessments to tie in with other criteria

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Work with Advisory Team.
2. Write final report.

- Identify method for incorporating Land Capability analysis and new data into the Comprehensive Plan Development process

C. Policy Testing and Applied Research

1. Identify critical factors and develop criteria for policy determination.
2. Continually test criteria against demonstration area.
3. Catalogue and integrate government responses to existing geohydrolic problems.

Products

1. Draft and finalize reports.
2. System integrated in ABAG Planning Program.

Major Program Linkages

Resources Planning and Management
Comprehensive Plan Development

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.40 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.43 INTEGRATED LAND USE/AIR
QUALITY/WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL STUDY

Problems and Issues

The "energy crisis," the negative public reaction to the transportation control strategies of EPA and the no-growth and controlled growth movements have all recently highlighted the close relationship between environmental quality and land use. This special study will examine two key aspects of this relationship.

The study, to be carried out in Sonoma County, will determine how Federal, state and local policies related to air and water quality

impact land use. Particular attention will be given to EPA's Water Quality Management Planning Program required under Sections 201, 208 and 303(e) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, and the land use and transportation controls promulgated under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act of 1970. These regulatory programs will be analyzed in the context of a comprehensive planning process. The study findings will serve as the basis for providing technical planning guidance to local, state and Federal agencies with land use and/or environmental responsibilities.

Objectives (1974-1975)

To develop a set of land use planning tools responsive to air and water quality constraints.

To apply those tools successfully to a study area.

To determine air and water planning implications useful to local, state and national agencies.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Complete Study Design.
 - a. Evaluate current land uses, planning tools, roles of functional agencies
 - b. Inventory natural factors affecting air and water quality
2. Establish research needs.
3. Develop work programs with study participants.
4. Apply air and water quality requirements and define land use alternatives which optimize air and water quality standards.
5. Develop technically simulated land use patterns and quantify air and water quality impacts.

B. Policy Testing and Applied Research

- Evaluate technical feasibility of integrating air, water quality and land use planning controls.

C. Plan and Policy Formulation

- Integrate Study findings into appropriate physical development and environmental policy considerations via the Assistant Director's Plan Development Group.

D. Plan and Policy Implementation (also Service to Local Governments)

- Recommend, where feasible, the appropriate institutional means for accomplishing integrated air, water quality and land use objectives.

Products

1. Final Report including:

- a. Types of air and water quality impacts which can be reflected in a land use plan
- b. Types of land use implementation controls possible to meet unified objectives
- c. Common growth and development forecasting system
- d. Design of an analytical system to show growth impacts of air/water quality constraints
- e. Recommended procedures, guidelines, prototype regulations for a feasible integrated land use, air quality, water pollution control system.

Major Program Linkages

- 3.10 - 3.20 Analysis and Technical Information
- 2.41 Resources Planning and Management
- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 2.22 Community Development Policy Planning

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 2.40 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 2.44 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
COORDINATION

Problems and Issues

Recent state legislation requires development of county solid waste management plans which have a basic commitment to resource recovery, are comprehensive and coordinated both internally and within sub-regional and regional contexts. In FY 72-73 and 73-74, ABAG has provided administrative and staff support to the planning stage of the Bay Delta Resource Recovery Demonstration Program for a pilot-scale testing of a waste management concept capable of expansion to a regional system. Contingent upon securing of funds, the three-year demonstration stage will commence in FY 74-75.

Establishment of an integrated ABAG/Counties planning and management structure is anticipated in FY 1973-74. This intergovernmental body is necessary for several reasons:

- to fulfill the coordination requirements of SB 5;
- to incorporate regional comprehensive planning considerations into county, sub-regional, and regional solid waste planning;
- to provide the necessary powers to undertake region-wide resource-recovery demonstration projects.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To continue assistance to counties in meeting mutual responsibilities established by SB 5.

To provide administrative and staff support to the intergovernmental entity formed to operate the Bay Delta Resource Recovery Demonstration.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

- Initiate basic studies for preparation of a regional solid waste management plan.

B. Plan and Policy Formulation

- Provide staff support to ABAG policy and technical committees.

C. Services to Local Governments

1. Coordinate county solid waste planning processes.

- *Liaison with and circulation of information among the nine counties, the private sector, the State Solid Waste Management Board and the Department of Public Health.*
- 2. *Establish an information base with input from counties, regional and state agencies, private sector studies, other ABAG programs and special studies conducted by ABAG.*
- 3. *Provide analytical services to counties.*
- 4. *Provide administrative services, contract monitoring and staff support services to the agency formed by counties as the operating arm of the Regional Solid Waste Management Planning Program.*

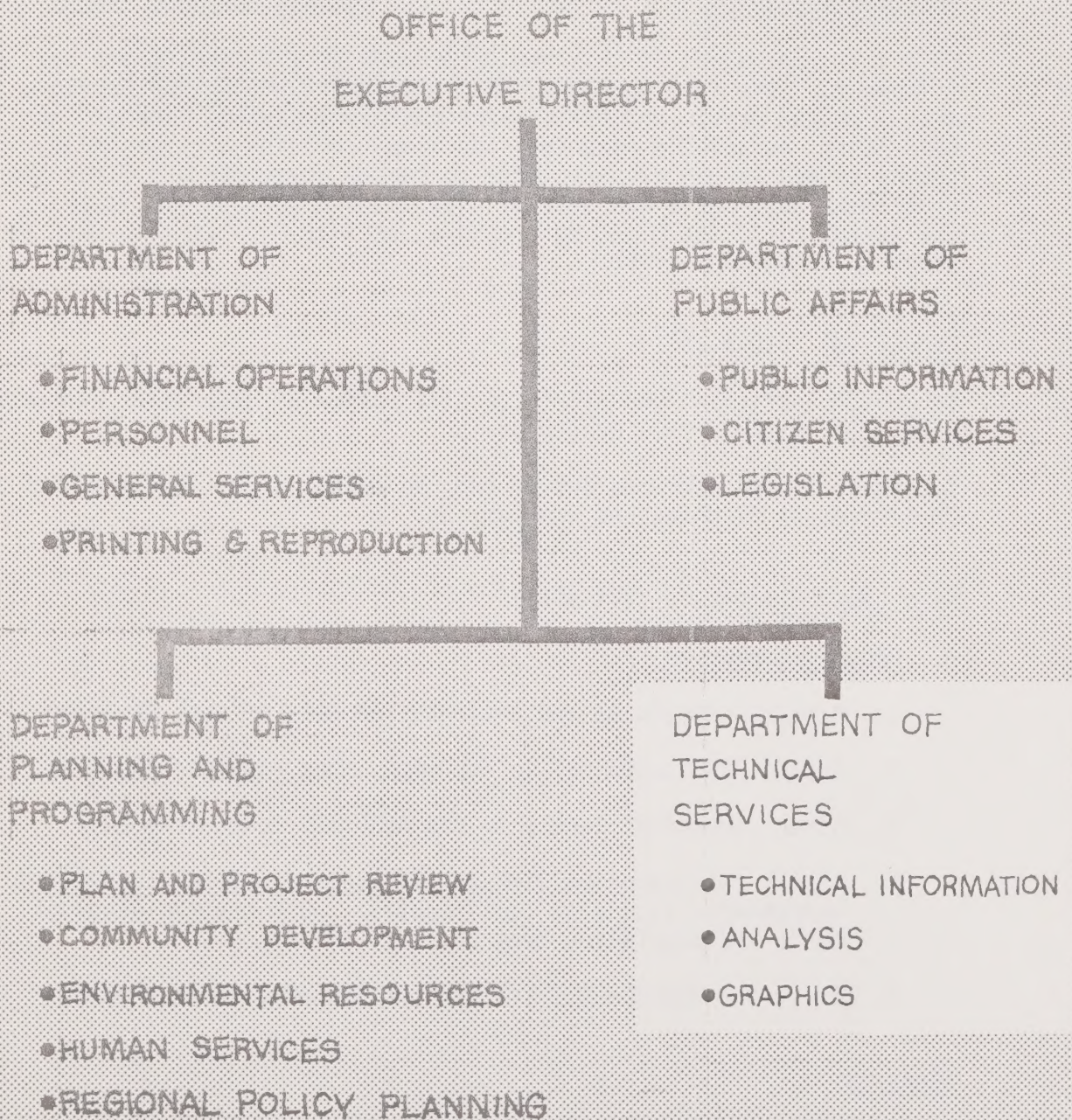
Products

1. *Periodic mailings of information to counties.*
2. *Support to ABAG committees and operating agency board.*
3. *Participation on County Technical Advisory Committees (Alameda County, Santa Clara County, others upon invitation); attendance at county meetings-as invited.*
4. *Standardized data for input to regional information base.*
5. *Working papers-research, policy analysis.*

Major Program Linkages

- 2.02 *Plan and Project Review*
- 2.22 *Local Area Development Planning*
- 2.40 *Environmental Resources*
- 2.31 *Growth Policy*
- 3.00 *Technical Services Divisions*
- 4.30 *Legislation*

1974-75 WORK PROGRAM



PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.00 TECHNICAL SERVICES
PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.01 TECHNICAL SERVICES
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Problems and Issues

Effective management of this new department is critical to its development. More than any other ABAG department, Technical Services must look two ways: providing technical and analytical support to ABAG staff, especially Planning; and also providing a range of information and technical assistance to member governments. Since the department must serve two sets of clients, and because its inputs are essential to the planning programs, particular attention must be given to management issues.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To achieve efficient and effective utilization of department resources, consistent with overall agency goals.

To effect smooth coordination of program efforts, particularly with the Department of Planning and Programming.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Program Management

1. Manage, coordinate and evaluate the work of each division.
2. Expand ABAG technical liaison with other regional agencies.
3. Direct technical inputs to the ABAG/MTC Joint Program.
4. Assist the Executive Director in meeting federal funding requirements, including certification, work program development, and completion reports.
5. Serve as departmental liaison for ABAG/MTC Joint Program.

Products

1. Management services

2. Progress and Budget Reports
3. HUD recertification
4. Services to committees, elected officials, local governments
5. Joint agency agreements and work programs
6. Grant applications

Major Program Linkages

All Technical Services Divisions
All Departmental Management Programs
The Office of the Executive Director

PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.10 TECHNICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Problems and Issues

In the past, not enough attention has been devoted to the development of a regional data base management system, to the use of computer-assisted analysis in planning programs, and to the provision of technical information services to member governments. The Technical Information Division was created to guide the development of these and related capabilities.

Program Goals

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A GENERALIZED DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

IMPROVED COORDINATION AND COOPERATION AMONG LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES IN DATA ACQUISITION, STORAGE AND PROCESSING.

PROVISION OF EFFECTIVE TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO ABAG PLANNING PROGRAMS AND TO MEMBER GOVERNMENTS.

Agency Coordination

This important function will be performed at staff level with a variety of public and private agencies, in particular member governments seeking services, through data standardization efforts with other regional agencies, and with the University of California Lawrence Laboratory.

Program Categories

- 3.11 Data Center
- 3.12 Computer Applications
- 3.13 Regional Information Center

3.10 Technical Information Bar Chart

	1974	1975	1976	1977
3.10 Technical Information				
3.11 Data Center				
3.12 Computer Applications				
3.13 Regional Information Center				

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.10 TECHNICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.11 DATA CENTER

Problems and Issues

Improved agency systems for data storage and retrieval would foster more effective planning and policy decisions as well as more efficient and useful information services to member governments.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To increase the accessibility and useability of existing data within ABAG and MTC especially as it is needed to support the planning programs of the two agencies.

To support Regional Information Center services to member governments.

To initiate standardization of data bases among the various regional agencies.

To provide data for all agency programs accurately, rapidly, and consistently.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Evaluate alternative data management systems.
2. Continue development of the Regional Housing Information System (RHIS).
3. Maintain and document data for existing planning models.
4. Direct data standardization efforts for Allied Services and Comprehensive Health programs (*italics*).

B. Inter-agency Coordination

- Develop data storage and retrieval compatibility between ABAG and MTC.

Products

1. Data agreements with various agencies.
2. Regional Data Base Report.
3. RHIS on line and functioning.

Major Program Linkages

- 1.30 ABAG/MTC Joint Program
- 2.20 Community Development Division
- 3.12 Computer Applications
- 3.13 Regional Information Center
- 3.20 Analysis Division

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.10 TECHNICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.12 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Problems and Issues

ABAG's ability to efficiently employ computer-assisted analytic

techniques is extremely limited at present, despite accessibility to a sophisticated computational facility at the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (LBL).

Objectives (1974-1977)

To provide a central source of computer-assisted analytical techniques and software development for ABAG staff and member governments.

To develop ABAG's ability to derive maximum benefit from our access to LBL facilities.

To continue to acquire and maintain standard analytical packages for agency use.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Evaluate existing econometric models in order to provide staff with the ability to do short run economic forecasting and economic impact analysis.
2. Assist in development of regional demographic model system.

B. Policy Testing and Applied Research

1. Develop or acquire software as needed by ABAG staff.
2. Provide technical support for ABAG's DIME correction, update, extension program (ABAG/MTC Joint Program).
3. Design and develop governmental directory system.

Products

1. An expanded repertoire of computer-assisted analytic techniques, e.g. factor analysis, improved regression package, etc.
2. A functioning demographic model system.
3. A report with recommendations, on available economic models.
4. A Directory and Profile of Bay Area Governments, their functions, authority, and services.

Major Program Linkages

- 2.00 Department of Planning & Programming
- 3.11 Data Center
- 3.13 Regional Information Center
- 3.22 Socio-Economic Research
- 3.23 Model Development and Applications
- 3.24 Fiscal Research

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.10 TECHNICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.13 REGIONAL INFORMATION CENTER

Problems and Issues

There is a need for a central clearinghouse for published and unpublished data, information and research on regional issues and concerns, as well as on the planning and research activities carried out elsewhere. Presently, development and dissemination of key data for this region is carried out randomly by a number of agencies; moreover, ABAG staff and others do not have rapid and systematic access to published reports of work carried out elsewhere, primarily because the agency has not had a full-time librarian. ABAG has both an obligation and an opportunity to aid more efficient and effective planning and analysis through development of a Regional Information Center etc. which would improve access to a wider variety of published and unpublished data, information and studies.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To design and implement strategies for selective data acquisition.

To increase utilization of RIC and ABAG projections by member governments.

To design and implement strategies for data standardization among regional agencies.

To assist development of Regional Data Base Report (ABAG/MTC Joint Program).

To improve staff access to existing data and information in house.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Create technical committee to formulate guidelines for data standardization and exchange for the region.
2. Update and maintain inventory of data sources.
3. Develop active data acquisition program based on local government survey of 1973-1974.
4. Investigate need and potential for expanding technical assistance to member governments.

B. Plan and Policy Implementation

- Encourage wider use of Regional Information Center as depository through information services and mutual agreements.

C. Services to Local Governments and Staff

1. Work with Joint Team staff on development and writing of Regional Data Base Report.
2. Provide information service through technical publications, newsletter, data processing or other means.
3. Expand and update data catalog (ABAG/MTC Joint Program).

Products

1. Information services
2. Updated catalog
3. Technical Advisory Committee serviced
4. Data Newsletter and data acquisition program
5. Regional Data Base Report (ABAG/MTC Joint Program)

Major Program Linkages

- 2.00 All Planning Programs
- 3.11 Data Center
- 3.12 Computer Applications
- 3.20 Analysis Division

PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.20 ANALYSIS DIVISION

Problems and Issues

The development and implementation of viable regional plan components in a complex urban environment such as the Bay Area requires the maintenance of a sophisticated modeling and analytical research base. The Analysis Division houses a number of critical planning-support programs.

Program Goals

While diverse in substantive content, they have in common several prime objectives:

TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR ABAG PLANNING ACTIVITIES, ESPECIALLY THE GROWTH POLICY AND THE ABAG/MTC JOINT PROGRAM;

TO SUPPORT THE TECHNICAL INFORMATION DIVISION'S SERVICES TO MEMBER GOVERNMENTS;

TO IMPROVE AND EXPAND ABAG'S ANALYTICAL AND RESEARCH CAPABILITIES.

Agency Coordination

Pursuit of these objectives necessitates effective and continuous coordination with a variety of outside agencies including the State's Department of Finance, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the cities and counties, and a host of special purpose regional agencies such as MTC, BASSA, and the APCD.

Program Subcategories

Over the next three fiscal years, it is anticipated that there will be four programs in this division:

- 3.21 Geographic Research
- 3.22 Socio-Economic Research
- 3.23 Model Development and Applications
- 3.24 Fiscal Research

3.20 Analysis Division Bar Chart

	1974	1975	1976	1977
3.20 Analysis Division				
3.21 Geographic Research				
3.22 Socio-Economic Research				
3.23 Model Development and Applications				
3.24 Fiscal Research				

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.20 ANALYSIS DIVISION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.21 GEOGRAPHIC RESEARCH

Problems and Issues

Land is being developed in the Bay Area in patterns which are frequently inconsistent with regional objectives. Accurate and timely data on land use and availability, besides being critical to an understanding of regional growth and development, are essential to the development and implementation of regional planning policies. Currently, there is insufficient data for these purposes, especially regarding measurement of undeveloped infrastructure-served lands.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To improve and expand ABAG data on land use and availability.

To provide accurate geographically represented data to support the needs of member governments and ABAG planning programs.

To improve the useability of these types of data in both cartographic and tabular forms.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Policy Testing and Applied Research

1. Continue development of land use data base especially in support of Growth Policy and ABAG/MTC Joint Program.
2. Continue and expand inventory of developing regional infrastructure (sewer and waste water capacity)(ABAG/BASSA).
3. Assist in the organization, recording and storage of data being produced and interpreted by the Land Capability Program.
4. Initiate development of data base on Environmental Constraints.

B. Services to Local Governments

- Provide necessary information and technical assistance to users of the data base.

Products

1. Completed and maintained data files on land use, availability, city boundaries, LAFCO boundaries.
2. Report on feasibility and desirability of full-scale effort to map regional infrastructure.
3. Other working papers, reports, and data services as required.

Major Program Linkages

- 1.30 ABAG/MTC Joint Program
- 2.02 Plan and Project Review
- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 2.42 Land Capability
- 3.11 Data Center
- 3.13 Regional Information Center
- 3.23 Model Development and Applications

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.20 ANALYSIS DIVISION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.22 SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Problems and Issues

Accurate, current economic and demographic data, on both a regional and subregional basis, is essential to many ABAG planning and service functions; hence, the necessity to maintain the capacity to collect, interpret, analyze and disseminate these types of data.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To provide technical support to ABAG planning programs and other regional agencies and to member governments.

To improve and enrich the regional socio-economic data base.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Analyze patterns, characteristics, and causes of population migration to, from and within the region.
2. Participate in development of regional demographic model system.
3. Develop and maintain data required for economic and demographic model systems.
4. Evaluate and revise regional economic and demographic projections.
5. Evaluate existing econometric models for application to short run economic forecasting and impact analysis.

Products

1. Expanded and updated data files in a variety of economic and demographic subject areas.
2. Logs of request activities, miscellaneous data sheets, and memoranda as appropriate.

3. Population and employment data and regional controls for the Series 3 projections (ABAG/MTC Joint Program).
4. Data and memoranda on labor markets, employment, and other related information as requested by the Employment Planning Coordination Program.
5. Short-term SMSA and county forecasts of economic variables.
6. Technical report on regional population migration.

Major Program Linkages

- 1.30 ABAG/MTC Joint Program
- 2.02 Plan and Project Review
- 2.10 Human Services Division
- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 3.12 Computer Applications
- 3.13 Regional Information Centers
- 3.23 Model Development and Application

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.20 ANALYSIS DIVISION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.23 MODEL DEVELOPMENT
AND APPLICATIONS

Problems and Issues

Unmanaged growth could lead to serious social, economic and environmental problems for the region. There is a need, therefore, for accurate projections of the elements of growth (population, employment, housing, etc.) to feed policies which will guide growth to its maximum equitable benefit for all residents. Our primary tool for obtaining these projections is the design, maintenance, and improvement of several computer simulation models, which in the past have played a key role in the formulation of regional policy by both ABAG and MTC.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To expand and refine the existing modeling system in order to enhance our ability to analyze the impacts of various growth

alternatives on certain sub-populations and sub-regional areas.

To improve the accuracy of the population, employment and other projections generated by the models.

To expand our modeling capabilities to allow analysis of major policy alternatives on housing location and quality, transportation accessibility by economic status, and local governmental fiscal capacity.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Complete PLUM model refinements necessary to meet requirements of regional planning programs.
2. Development of regional demographic model system, including cohort survival, labor force, and household formation models.
3. Define requirements for fiscal analysis models.
4. With other staff, inventory and assess available cost/revenue models.
5. Evaluate performance and validate outputs from models with respect to the requirements of applications.

B. Policy Testing and Applied Research

1. Production runs of PLUM model.
2. Production runs of demographic model system.

C. Services to Local Governments

1. Assist interested users in understanding the modeling system, the projections, and their implications.
2. Develop specialized joint programs with regional and local agencies to improve regional and subregional analysis.

Products

1. An expanded, refined, documented modeling system which generates projections which become the primary planning projections for regional and local planning entities.

2. Various technical reports related to the above product.
3. Series 3 projections.

Major Program Linkages

- 1.30 ABAG/MTC Joint Team
- 2.12 Impacts on Special Population Groups
- 2.21 Housing
- 2.22 Community Development Policy Planning
- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 3.21 Geographic Research
- 3.22 Socio-Economic Research
- 3.24 Fiscal Research

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.20 ANALYSIS DIVISION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.24 FISCAL RESEARCH

Problems and Issues

There is a need for better, more complete information on the fiscal status of local governments in the region, in order to evaluate alternative tax and revenue systems, provide reliable inter-jurisdictional information and to assess the fiscal impact of specific projects and plans.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To develop and maintain a fiscal data base which supports ABAG planning programs, in particular the Plan and Project Review.

To provide data on capital improvement projects in order to achieve better coordination of local programs.

To provide member governments with a reliable source of regional fiscal information.

To explore the potential for the use of the techniques of fiscal analysis in the planning and the A-95 review processes and to develop procedures to apply these techniques.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Compile and analyze financial data on local governments, including data on capital improvement programs and plans.
2. Coordinate with ABAG planning programs to define their specific fiscal data needs.
3. Inventory and assess available cost/revenue models.

B. Plan and Policy Implementation

- Analyze the impact of plans and major products reviewed by ABAG on tax revenues and costs of services.

Products

1. Data bank of financial information on capital improvement programs and other local government fiscal information.
2. Papers on the application of fiscal analysis and data to ABAG planning programs.
3. System to apply fiscal analysis to the review of plans and projects.
4. Reports on the fiscal impact of crucial plans and projects.

Major Program Linkages

- 2.02 Plan and Project Review
- 2.20 Community Development Division
- 2.31 Growth Policy
- 3.11 Data Center
- 3.13 Regional Information Center
- 3.23 Model Development and Applications

PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.30 GRAPHICS DIVISION

This division continues to provide graphic and cartographic services for all departments as well as responding to outside requests for graphic assistance. The division's primary program goal is to tastefully maximize the agency's visual communication capabilities. Technical coordination is performed regularly between us and MTC, BASSA and BACHPC. "Graphic Services" is the only program subcategory and is numbered 3.31.

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 3.30 GRAPHICS DIVISION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 3.31 GRAPHICS SERVICES

Problems and Issues

The clarity and quality of ABAG publications can be enhanced by effective use of graphic aids and designs.

Graphic Services routinely recommends two to three visual solutions to satisfy any particular need for graphics. These visual recommendations represent the best aesthetic and technical developments.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To provide superior graphic services to all agency departments.

To improve the quality of ABAG's office environment through imaginative and inexpensive interior design.

To expand in house production capacities.

To develop ability to utilize computer graphics capabilities available at LBL.

Major Work Elements and Products (1974-1975)

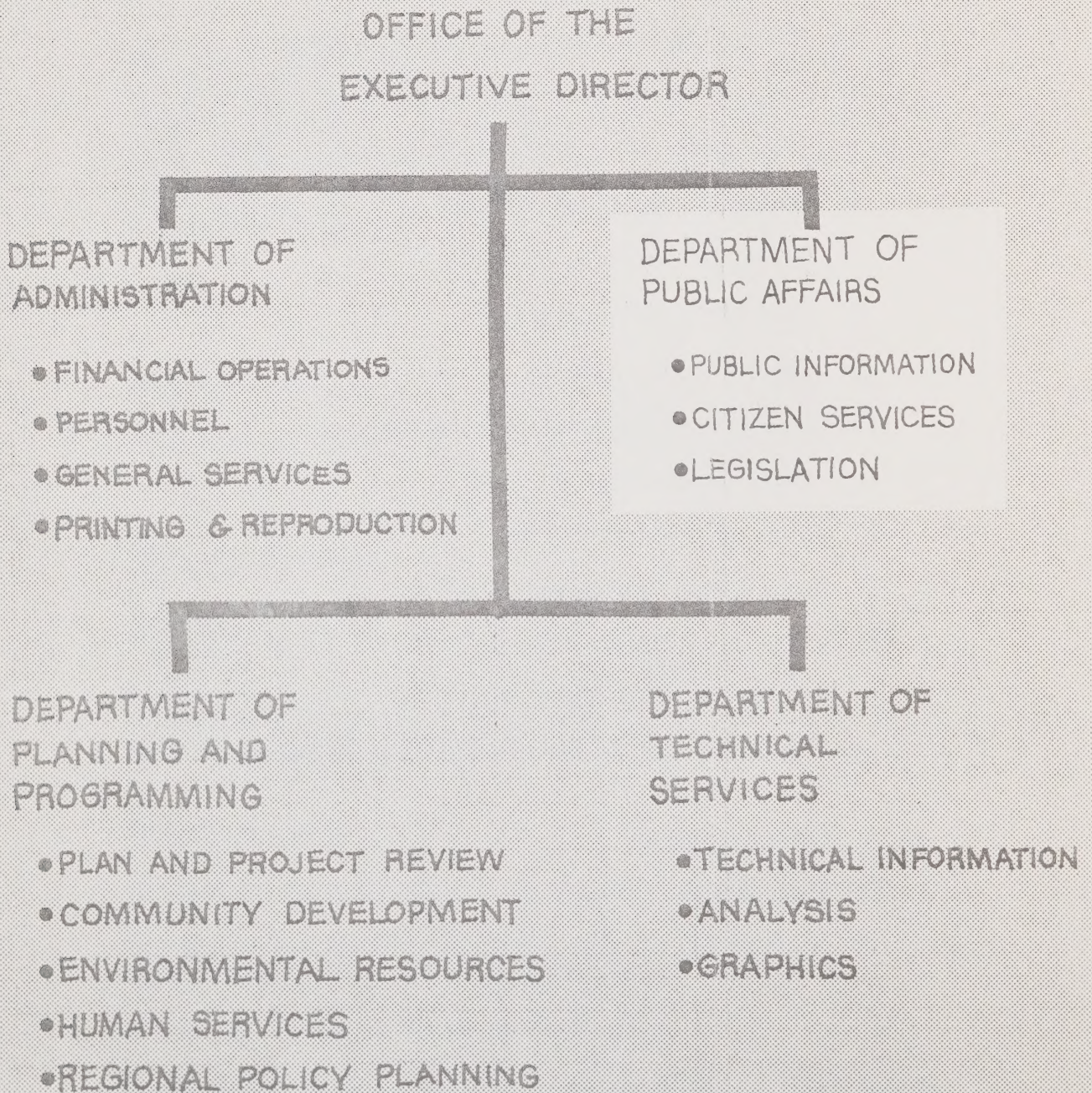
A. Staff Support Services for:

1. ABAG informational brochure
2. ABAG Graphics Standards Manual
3. EIR Review Procedures and Bibliography
4. Issue Paper Number Five
5. OPD Report
6. Series 2 Projections Report
7. Technical Services Bulletin
8. Housing Market Analysis
9. Regional Data Report
10. Preliminary Regional Housing Plan
11. Housing Conservation Study
12. Housing Newsletter Four
13. Local Area Development Study
14. Minority Housing Report
15. Growth Policy Presentation
16. Directory and Profile of Bay Area Governments

Major Program Linkages

All Departments

1974-75 WORK PROGRAM



PROGRAM CATEGORY STATEMENT

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 4.00 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Problems and Issues

Although ABAG is in the policy-making business, its policies depend on vigorously supported logic for their weight and influence. With the exception of Project and Environmental Impact Reviews, ABAG's sole implementation tool is persuasion. There is a great need, therefore, to insure that the public is informed of ABAG activities and positions and a reciprocal necessity for ABAG policy-makers and staff to be cognizant of the goals and priorities of a wide range of Bay Area citizens. Although the need for communication will remain constant regardless of ABAG's legislative status, ABAG regional objectives and policies cannot realistically anticipate satisfaction until state legislation strengthens its legal position.

Program Goal

The goal of this program is TO INCREASE THE POTENTIAL FOR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF ABAG GOALS AND POLICIES. The major strategy in this effort will be to develop more effective means of communicating with citizens, agencies, and private firms in the region.

Agency Coordination

This division provides ABAG's public relations function. The staff coordinates meetings, conferences, and hearings, and works closely with local and state legislators to further the objectives of the region. Major policy coordination is processed through the Home Rule Goals Committee and the ABAG Executive Committee.

Program Subcategories

- 4.10 Public Information
- 4.20 Citizen Services
- 4.30 Legislation
- 4.40 *Regional Telecommunications Program*

4.00 Public Affairs Bar Chart

	1974	1975	1976	1977
1. 总产出	80.0	85.0	90.0	95.0
2. 中间投入	20.0	22.0	24.0	26.0
3. 最终使用	60.0	63.0	66.0	69.0
4. 资本形成总额	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0
5. 政府消费支出	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5
6. 居民消费支出	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5
7. 净出口	-5.0	-4.0	-3.0	-2.0
8. 净进口	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0
9. 净储蓄	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0
10. 净投资	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0
11. 净金融投资	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
12. 净金融资产	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
13. 净负债	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
14. 净金融资产与净负债之差	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15. 净金融资产与净负债之和	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
16. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
17. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
19. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
20. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
22. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
23. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
25. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
26. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
28. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
29. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
31. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
32. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
34. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
35. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
37. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
38. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
40. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
41. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
43. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
44. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
46. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
47. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
48. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
49. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
50. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
52. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
53. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
55. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
56. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
58. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
59. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
61. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
62. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
64. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
65. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
66. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
67. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
68. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
69. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
70. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
71. 净金融资产与净负债之差的绝对值	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
72. 净金融资产与净负债之和的绝对值	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
73. 净金融资产与净负债之比	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

4.10 Public Information

4.20 Citizens Services

4.30 Legislation

4.40 Regional Telecom-
munications Program

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 4.00 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 4.10 PUBLIC INFORMATION

Problems and Issues

There is a perpetual need to seek participation in ABAG decisions, to encourage feedback and to communicate policies and activities. In a region as large and diverse as the Bay Area, it is difficult to maintain a truly regional perspective.

ABAG publications are highly technical and yet their content affects all Bay Area residents. ABAG must produce popular versions of important reports and widen the circulation of plans and documents.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To improve ABAG communications so that agency and citizen input into decision making is timely and useful and so that ABAG activities and policies are communicated to a truly regional audience.

To provide timely, effective and widely distributed publications to a regional audience.

Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Services to Local Governments

1. Continue media liaison function.
2. Explore new communications programs.
3. Produce news releases and monthly Bay View newsletter and other program newsletters.
4. Augment public presentations.
5. Develop school program.

B. Program Management

1. Provide more staff exposure to member jurisdictions.
2. Develop communications for program staff.
3. Standardize formats of publications.
4. Final editing of popular versions of ABAG publications and newsletters.
5. Distribute publications and maintain stock.
6. Maintain bibliography and publications list.

Products

1. News releases, brochures, reports and newsletters
2. Augmented public displays
3. School and college programs
4. Meetings with elected officials, citizens and media
6. Popular versions of ABAG publications; bibliography and lists

Major Program Linkages

All Programs

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 4.00 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 4.20 CITIZENS SERVICES

Problems and Issues

ABAG has a responsibility and need to inform, seek input, and respond to the interests of citizens throughout the region.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To increase citizen accessibility to and knowledge of ABAG planning and policy making by co-sponsoring with citizen organizations and supporting with staff services, educational and opinion-formulation and input projects as selected by the ABAG Citizen Services Committee.

To increase ABAG staff and policy maker awareness of community views by expanding the range of contact with citizens and organizations for staff and policy-makers.

Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Plan and Policy Formulation

- Assist ABAG program area to obtain public input.

B. Services to Local Government

1. Provide Speaker's Bureau services.
2. Seminars, "Town Halls" Conferences, etc., co-sponsored with selected citizens organizations.

Products

1. Public hearings, conferences, seminars, "Town Hall" meetings on ABAG goals, plans, regional issues.
2. Input into plans and policies.
3. Projects (yet to be proposed) by citizen organizations which could include brochures, CATV programs, directories--in addition to meeting--type projects.

Major Program Linkages

All program areas and issues should be involved.

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 4.00 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 4.30 LEGISLATION

Problems and Issues

ABAG policies designed to achieve plan objectives need adequate legislation for successful implementation.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To increase the impact of ABAG plans and policies by initiating and supporting legislation.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Plan and Policy Formulation

1. Develop policy response to proposed legislation.
2. Produce communication regarding legislation.
3. Maintain contact with local and regional officials to assure support of legislation.

B. Services to Local Governments

- Develop a long-range package of legislation including bills for a comprehensive regional agency and existing single-function agencies.

Products

1. Favorable bills introduced in State Legislation
2. ABAG policy statements on proposed legislation
3. Monthly Digest
4. Increased contact with administrators and elected officials

Major Program Linkages

Intergovernmental Relations
Regional Housing Planning

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 4.00 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 4.40 REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
PROGRAM

Problems and Issues

New networks need to be developed to dispense information and aggregate citizens' opinions on regional issues, especially since mobility of metropolitan citizens is being affected by the energy crisis.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To provide policy makers with additional citizen input and use CATV for information dissemination about regional issues.

Major Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Preplanning Research and Problem Analysis

1. Prepare pilot project proposal.
2. Once funding is obtained: establish random sample and CATV hook-ups.
3. Run opinion pre-tests.

B. Services to Local Governments

- Prepare regional issue programming for CATV.

C. Policy Testing and Applied Research

- Analyze feedback.

Products

1. Feedback and opinion survey results.
2. Regional Issue programming for CATV

Major Program Linkages

All Programs

1974-75 WORK PROGRAM

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

- FINANCIAL OPERATIONS
- PERSONNEL
- GENERAL SERVICES
- PRINTING & REPRODUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

- PUBLIC INFORMATION
- CITIZEN SERVICES
- LEGISLATION

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

- PLAN & PROJECT REVIEW
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
- HUMAN SERVICES
- REGIONAL POLICY PLANNING

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

- TECHNICAL INFORMATION
- ANALYSIS
- GRAPHICS

PROGRAM CATEGORY: 1.00 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM SUBCATEGORY: 1.10 ADMINISTRATION

Problems and Issues

Although its staff is small and its implementation responsibility slight, ABAG is a Council of Governments and a Regional Planning Agency serving nine counties and 91 cities, a dozen regional special function agencies, and 4.5 million citizens. It has many of the administrative, legal and organizational problems of any comprehensive agency.

Objectives (1974-1977)

To increase the efficiency and effectiveness with which ABAG serves its member cities and counties.

To provide further professional development for staff members.

Work Elements (1974-1975)

A. Program Management

1. Manage the financial operations of ABAG.
2. Operate the personnel system.
3. Provide purchasing support.
4. Provide central services (printing, supplies, graphics, etc.)
5. Administer ABAG's affirmative action program.

Products

More efficient and economical support service.

Major Program Linkages

All Programs

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CHART 4
Goals Matrix

ABAG GOALS

"TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE BAY AREA FOR ALL CITIZENS, BY DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING POLICIES WHICH HELP LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PLAN AND ACT COHESIVELY ON REGIONAL ISSUES."

	1. Develop and Implement a Rational Growth Policy	2. Develop and Implement a Policy for Conservation and Enhancement of Natural Resources	3. Develop and Implement Plans to Minimize Loss of Life and Physical Damage due to Earthquakes	4. Develop and Implement Community Development	5. Develop and Implement More Effective Human Services Delivery	6. Improve Effective Co-operation among Bay Area Governments	7. Improve the Range and Quality of Services to Member Governments
<u>Program</u>							
1.00 Office of the Executive Director Increase the ability of all governments in the region to meet regional goals and objectives.	- Intergovernmental Relations (1.20) - ABAG/MTC Joint Program (1.30)	Intergovernmental Relations (1.20)	Intergovernmental Relations (1.20)	ABAG/MTC Joint Program (1.30)		- Intergovernmental Relations (1.20) - ABAG/MTC Joint Program (1.30)	Agency Management (1.10)
2.00 Planning & Programming Improve the quality of life in the Bay Area - to increase socio-economic well-being while protecting the splendid physical and environmental qualities of the area.	Plan & Project Review (2.02)	Plan & Project Review (2.02)		- Plan & Program Management (2.01) - Plan & Project Review (2.02)	Plan & Project Review (2.02)	- Plan & Program Management (2.01) - Plan & Project Review (2.02) - Growth Policy (2.31)	Plan and Program Management (2.01)
2.10 Human Services Provide, through a systematic inventory, planning, and coordination activities, for the more humane, effective, and efficient delivery of human services to the citizens of the region.	- Impacts on Special Population Groups (2.11) - Employment Planning Coordination (2.13) - Expanded Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning (2.14)		Contracted Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning (2.12)	- Impacts on Special Population Groups (2.11) - Employment Planning Coordination (2.13) - Expanded Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning (2.14) - Human Services Effectiveness Measurement Project (2.15) - Criminal Justice Planning Coordination (2.16)	- Impacts on Special Population Groups (2.11) - Employment Planning Coordination (2.13) - Expanded Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning (2.14) - Human Services Effectiveness Measurement Project (2.15) - Criminal Justice Planning Coordination (2.16) - Allied Services Project (2.17)	- Contracted Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning (2.12) - Employment Planning Coordination (2.13) - Expanded Joint Program for Comprehensive Health Planning (2.14) - Human Services Effectiveness Measurement Project (2.15) - Criminal Justice Planning Coordination (2.16) - Allied Services Project (2.17)	
2.20 Community Development Provide the opportunity for all persons in the Bay Area to obtain adequate shelter convenient to other activities and facilities in neighborhoods that are satisfying to them.	Community Development Policy Planning (2.21)	Regional Housing Planning (2.22)	Regional Housing Planning (2.22)	- Community Development Policy Planning (2.21) - Regional Housing Planning (2.22)	- Community Development Policy Planning (2.21) - Regional Housing Planning (2.22)	Community Development Policy Planning (2.21)	

Goals Matrix (continued)

ABAG GOALS

"TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE BAY AREA FOR ALL CITIZENS, BY DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING POLICIES WHICH HELP LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PLAN AND ACT COHESIVELY ON REGIONAL ISSUES."

Program	1. Develop and Implement a Rational Growth Policy	2. Develop and Implement a Policy for Conservation and Enhancement of Natural Resources	3. Develop and Implement Plans to Minimize Loss of Life and Physical Damage due to Earthquakes	4. Develop and Implement Community Development	5. Develop and Implement More Effective Human Services Delivery	6. Improve Effective Co-operation among Bay Area Governments	7. Improve the Range and Quality of Services to Member Governments
2.30 <u>Regional Policy Planning</u> Maximize the benefits of regional growth & development so that each Bay Area resident has the opportunity to experience a wide range of life style choices.	• Growth Policy (2.31) • Joint Airport Planning Program (2.32) • Comprehensive Plan Development (2.33) • Joint ABAG/BASSA Program (2.34)	• Growth Policy (2.31) • Comprehensive Plan Development (2.33)	• Growth Policy (2.31) • Joint ABAG/BASSA Program (2.34)	• Growth Policy (2.31)	• Growth Policy (2.31)	• Growth Policy (2.31) • Joint Airport Planning Program (2.32) • Joint ABAG/BASSA Program (2.34)	
2.40 <u>Environmental Resources</u> Protect and enhance the Bay and the major physical features and environmental qualities of the region so that all residents may enjoy this unique collection of natural resources.	• Resources Planning & Management (2.41) • Land Capability (2.42) • Integrated Land Use/Air Quality/Water Pollution Control Study (2.43) • Solid Waste Management Coordination (2.44) • Geographic Research (3.21) • Socio-Economic Research (3.22) • Model Development and Applications (3.23) • Fiscal Research (3.24)	• Resources Planning & Management (2.41) • Land Capability (2.42) • Integrated Land Use/Air Quality/Water Pollution Control Study (2.43) • Solid Waste Management Coordination (2.44) • Geographic Research (3.21)	• Land Capability (2.42) • Regional Information Center (3.13)	• Land Capability (2.42) • Geographic Research (3.21) • Socio-Economic Research (3.22) • Fiscal Research (3.24)	• Regional Information Center (3.13) • Socio-Economic Research (3.22) • Fiscal Research (3.24)	• Resources Planning & Management (2.41) • Integrated Land Use/Air Quality/Water Pollution Control Study (2.43) • Solid Waste Management Coordination (2.44) • Data Center (3.11) • Computer Applications (3.12) • Regional Information Center (3.13) • Geographic Research (3.21) • Socio-Economic Research (3.22) • Model Development and Applications (3.23) • Fiscal Research (3.24)	
3.00 <u>Technical Services</u> Foster better government decision-making by providing the requisite technical information and expertise to member governments and to ABAG staff.	• Geographic Research (3.21) • Socio-Economic Research (3.22) • Model Development and Applications (3.23) • Fiscal Research (3.24)	• Geographic Research (3.21)	• Regional Information Center (3.13)	• Geographic Research (3.21) • Socio-Economic Research (3.22) • Fiscal Research (3.24)	• Regional Information Center (3.13) • Socio-Economic Research (3.22) • Fiscal Research (3.24)		• Data Center (3.11) • Computer Applications (3.12) • Regional Information Center (3.13) • Geographic Research (3.21) • Socio-Economic Research (3.22) • Model Development and Applications (3.23) • Fiscal Research (3.24)
4.00 <u>Public Affairs</u> Increase the potential for successful implementation of ABAG goals and policies.	• Public Information (4.10)	• Legislation (4.30)	• Public Information (4.10) • Legislation (4.30)	• Regional Telecommunications Program (4.40)	• Public Information (4.10) • Legislation (4.30) • Regional Telecommunications Program (4.40)	• Public Information (4.10) • Legislation (4.30) • Regional Telecommunications Program (4.40)	• Public Information (4.10) • Citizens Services (4.20) • Legislation (4.30) • Regional Telecommunications Program (4.40)

4

Managing the Regional Planning Process



4

Managing the Regional Planning Process



ABAG's ability to meet its goals and objectives depends heavily on its internal program management. ABAG's credibility with local governments and with other regional agencies depends on a demonstration that it can manage its own affairs, producing sound, accurate plans, reviews and analyses, and useful technical services. The Association's new organizational structure (described in Chapter 2) focuses the energies of the staff and the governing body more directly on agency objectives. Specific responsibilities for accomplishing the goals and objectives of each program element are tied to program managers of sub-program categories as indicated in Charts 1 and 2. Even with a considerably strengthened management organization, ABAG acting alone cannot meet its goals.

ABAG is only one of a number of agencies whose actions influence the physical, economic, and social structure of the entire region. In fact, a number of highly significant program areas are the principal concerns of other agencies, including:¹

- the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, whose legislative mandate is to prepare a comprehensive transportation plan for the Bay region.
- the Bay Conservation and Development Commission, whose legislative mandate is to regulate development of the San Francisco Bay Shoreline.
- the North Central and Central Coastal Commissions, which have electoral and legislative mandates to plan for the conservation and development of major portions of the region's coastline.
- the Bay Area Sewage Services Agency, whose legislative mandate is to prepare and adopt a regional water quality management plan.
- the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District, whose statutory responsibility for air quality has led it into the issue of land use.
- the Bay Area Comprehensive Health Planning Council, whose function is to plan and/or approve the location and capacity of health services and facilities within the region.
- the Regional Water Quality Control Board an arm of the State Water Resources Control Board, whose responsibility is to adopt a regional water quality control plan, prescribe waste discharge requirements and perform other functions related to water quality control.

ABAG's unique position is that it alone has the responsibility and the opportunity to perform comprehensive planning and to integrate the separate objectives of single-function agencies. Its success in meeting its goals and objectives will, to a great extent, be measured by its ability to work effectively with other regional planning and regulatory agencies and its

¹ See Chart 5 for a more complete picture of the relationship of other agencies to ABAG goals.

constituent local governments and provide leadership in comprehensive planning.

Four methods for achieving a coordinated approach to regional planning in the Bay Area have already been discussed. These include:

- Using the A-95 review process as an opportunity for coordination as projects are submitted for review;
- Providing a common data base and a modeling capability that is available to all agencies and governments;
- Reviewing the plans and programs of other agencies for their compatibility with the Regional Plan;
- Serving as a forum for discussions, conferences, and negotiations of problems of mutual concern.

One of ABAG's most effective tools in providing a comprehensive framework for regional planning is that of joint programs with other regional or local agencies. Recent examples include an open space planning program with the East Bay Regional Park District; the Association's participation as a technical contributor to the State Water Resources Control Board's planning program; the technical support provided to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission in developing the Regional Transportation Plan; the ABAG/HUD/USGS study to produce earth science data as an input to land use planning; and the airport planning program carried out in conjunction with the three major Bay Area airports and maintained jointly under agreement with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission.

Another effective tool for coordinating regional planning program is the formal Memorandum of Understanding. Memoranda now in effect include:

1. A three-part Memorandum of Agreement with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the State Department of Transportation (CAL-TRAN);
2. A Memorandum of Agreement with the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District;
3. Memorandum of Agreement with the Bay Area Comprehensive Health Planning Council;
4. Pending: A Memorandum of Agreement with the Bay Area Sewage Services Agency.

The following chart describes the status of all ABAG memorandums.

Coordination with Other Regional Agencies

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Joint Program</u>	<u>Memo of Understanding</u>	<u>Working Staff Relationships</u>
MTC	Underway	In effect	In effect
BASSA	Anticipated	Being initiated	In effect
SRWQCB	Anticipated	Anticipated	Anticipated
SWRCB	To be determined	To be determined	Anticipated
BAAPACD	Anticipated	In effect	In effect
BACHPC	In effect	In effect	In effect
BCDC	To be determined	Anticipated	Anticipated
Coastal Comm.	Anticipated	Anticipated	In effect

All of these agreements are based upon recognition of the individual planning responsibilities of the parties (conferred by state or federal designation or statute), and provided for mutually supportive activities and avoidance of duplicative effort. The Agreements serve as the basis for development of joint work programs, joint policy committees, and joint funding.

Much of ABAG's effort to reach regional goals must be realized through participation on other agency boards. Policy-level liaison is maintained by participation of ABAG members on boards of BCDC, the two Coastal Commissions, MTC, BASSA, BAAPCD, USGS, the Bay Delta Resource Recovery Board (BDRRB), as well as two transit operating agencies, BART and GGBHD. An ABAG representative also sits on the Technical Advisory Committee of the Corps of Engineers In-Depth and Triple "S" Studies (or SSS). ABAG is a member of the State Attorney General's Task Force on Environmental Problems of the Bay Area.

Intra-regional coordination is achieved through the A-95 notification and review process and participation of ABAG staff in ITAC, liaison between Bay Delta Resource Recovery Demonstration and the Delta Advisory Planning Council (DAPC). An ABAG elected official represents councils of government on the State Council on Intergovernmental Relations.

ABAG must be informed about federal goals, and thus often works closely with the Federal Regional Council and the Federal Executive Board.

To be effective in reaching regional goals and in solving major regional issues, ABAG must work in concert with local governments, as well as with federal, state, and regional agencies. The Association must provide timely and useful services to member governments and effective coordination of other agency functions. It should serve as an information clearinghouse, continue to exercise review power of major plans and projects; negotiate memoranda as a means of coordination and develop plan and policy guidelines on issues of regional significance.

Finally, ABAG must continue to work untiringly to develop understanding at state and federal administrative and legislative levels of the inter-relationships among functional problems at the regional level and recognition of the need for a regional extension of local general-purpose government to deal efficiently and comprehensively with regional problems.

How Functional Agencies Implement the ABAG Regional Goals

ABAG
Regional Goals

1. Develop and Implement a Rational Growth Policy
2. Develop and Implement a Policy for Conservation and Enhancement of Natural Resources
3. Develop and Implement Plans to Minimize Loss of Life and Physical Damage due to Earthquakes
4. Develop and Implement Community Development Strategies
5. Develop and Implement More Effective Human Services Delivery Strategies
6. Improve Effective Cooperation Among Bay Area Governments
7. Improve the Range and Quality of Services to Member Governments

MTC				Prepares Comprehensive Regional Transportation Plan, reviews grant applications with transportation elements Develops Plan to provide better accessibility.			
BACHPC		Develops health related criteria for environmental analysis.		Reviews and approves location of new health facilities.	Planning and review functions related to health care services delivery, maintenance, and protection.		
BASSA	Determines location and size of facilities.	Plans for, reviews grant requests, and may build facilities for water quality management.		Plans for, reviews grant requests, and build facilities for water quality management.			
DAAPCO	Its regulations influence development and growth.	Controls coastal development by zoning and planning.		Controls air pollution by regulation.	Its regulations protect community health.		
ACCC	Its regulations influence development and growth.	Controls coastal development by zoning and planning.		Controls coastal development by zoning and planning.			
KWQCB	Its regulations influence development and growth.	Adopts water quality plans and regulates regional water quality for all purposes.			Its regulations protect community health.		
BCUC	Its regulations influence development and growth.	Regulates filling and dredging of Bay and development on shore.		Regulates filling and dredging of Bay and development on shore.			
BURRB		Plans, seeks funding for initiation of a Demonstration Project in Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery.			Joint Powers Agency formed under ABAG auspices/staff services.		
GGBU	has planning and operations influence, transportation planning, shapes growth.	Reduces use of private need for freeways, air pollution.		Prepares transportation planning/Pu-hair transit operations. Provides greater accessibility to homes and jobs.	Provides mobility and accessibility.		
BART	System influences shape of growth.	Reduces use of private auto, demand for freeways, air pollution.		Provides transit planning and operation. Provides accessibility to housing and jobs.	Could provide mobility, esp. for low-income, young, elderly, disabled.	Serves a three-county district.	
AC TRANSIT	System influences distribution of growth.	Reduces use of private auto, demand for freeways, air pollution.		Transit operations. Provides accessibility to housing and jobs.	Increases mobility accessibility.		
Division of Bay Toll Crossings	Influences distribution of growth.			Bridge planning, construction, operation.			
Cities	Make policies, plans, and develop controls.	Make policies, plans, and develops controls.		Participate in Clearinghouse. Write a Housing Element.	ABAG participation.	Support of ABAG	
Counties	Make policies, plans, and develop controls.	Make policies, plans, and develop control.		Participate in Clearinghouse. Write a Housing Element.	ABAG participation.	Support of ABAG	
JOH				Transportation responsibilities which include transit, airports, sea-ports, terminals and goods movements.			
USCL	Influences economic growth.	Provides Water Quality Management Regulations for waters of Bay and tributaries.		Port and Navigation planning.			
EBMUJ 2-County	Water distribution, sewage facilities influence growth.	Provides water quality management.		2-county water, sewer planning, and operation.			
EBRPD 2-county	Parks and open space shape growth.	Park development and Open Space preservation.		Park and Open Space planning, development and operation 2-county.	Provides recreation.		

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